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Colon Chiefs Charged For Algiers Revolt

ALGIERS (Reuter). — M. Alain de Serigny, editor of the right-wing settlers' newspaper "Echo d'Alger," was on Monday formally charged here by an examining magistrate with complicity in an attempt on the internal security of the state, and detained in prison.

In Paris, similar charges have been laid against M. Pierre Lagaillarde, Algiers Deputy and one of the leaders of the settlers' revolt, and Deputies Jean-Baptiste Biaggi and Mourad Kaouah.

Warrants for questioning have been issued for eight people, three of whom have joined the Foreign Legion commandos formed of about 120 men who backed the revolt and surrendered last Monday.

M. de Serigny had been under enforced residence at his Algiers home since last Wednesday, when he was taken off a cargo vessel bound for France just after he had sailed from Algiers.

Outspoken Opponent

He has been an outspoken opponent of President de Gaulle's policy of self-determination for Algeria, and during the nine-day settlers' revolt which ended last Monday, his newspaper editorials were frequently suppressed by the military censors.

He was sent to the Barberousse prison in Algiers to join Dr. Bernard Lefevre, head of the newly dissolved movement for a corporate state, who has also been charged with an attempt on the internal security of the state.

President de Gaulle's Ministerial on-the-spot inquiry into the situation here after the revolt neared its end yesterday — but nothing was revealed about the measures recommended.

M. Pierre Messmer, Defence Minister, toured army units yesterday, before returning to Paris last night. M. Pierre Chatenet, Interior Minister, ended his mission on Sunday and conferred with M. Michel Debré, the Prime Minister, in Paris yesterday.

Continuing Meetings

M. Edmond Michelet, the Justice Minister, is continuing his meetings here with local justice officials, going into the greatest detail on the question of prosecution of the leaders of the revolt, according to usually well informed sources.

The Ministers will report to President de Gaulle and the Cabinet on Wednesday.

M. Debré yesterday received prefects from 34 French Departments south of the Loire river, who told him that there was general support for the Government's stand in Algieria, according to usually well informed Paris sources.

ORTIZ SAID IN BELGIUM

BRUSSELS (Reuter). — Belgian newspapers yesterday carried unconfirmed reports that Joseph Ortiz, one of the leaders of the abortive settlers' revolt in Algiers, has arrived in Belgium.

The reports said Ortiz, who fled from Algiers when the revolt collapsed, was hiding with Belgian friends belonging to right-wing extremist groups.

Police said they knew nothing of Ortiz's arrival.

Toft Owners Said Agreed To UAR Demands

The agents for the Inge Toft, said yesterday they had received a cable from the ship's owners accepting all the U.A.R.'s conditions for releasing the vessel, Reuter reported from Port Said.

The owners agreement means they will pay for unloading the Inge Toft's cargo onto lighters. Work, which is expected to begin at noon today, will continue round-the clock.

The vessel's captain has been instructed to proceed to the nearest drydock in the Mediterranean — Palermo, Sicily, or Pirseus, Greece — as soon as he is permitted to sail by the Egyptian authorities.

In Washington, Secretary of State Christian Herter said that Mr. Hammarskjold was still trying to solve the problem of Egyptian restrictions on Israel cargoes through the Suez Canal.

Assigned to Dag

Answering questions at his press conference, Mr. Herter said the task had been allotted to Mr. Hammarskjold by the U.N. and his efforts to adjust this matter between Israel and Egypt were still continuing.

The Secretary of State added that at this moment those efforts did not appear to have been too successful, but Mr. Hammarskjold might still succeed in working out a procedure which would take care of the problem.

He declined to comment further until the degree of success or failure of Mr. Hammarskjold's efforts became known.

Dag Raises Voice

"Newsweek" magazine, meanwhile, reported on Monday that Mr. Hammarskjold "raised his voice" last month to Nasser in rejecting the Egyptian ruler's "explanation" of the U.A.R.'s anti-Israel blockade.

In its current edition, the magazine says: "It may be denied, but Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold has probably for the first time raised his voice to the chief of state of a member nation. It happened — two ranking Secretariat officials revealed — during Dag's Cairo meeting with Nasser last month. He rejected Nasser's explanation for the U.A.R.'s continued ban on Israel shipping through the Suez Canal. 'It's a matter involving my personal word of honour to Israel,' Dag reportedly said with evident irritation," the magazine added.

Russia Urged to Support Israel's Peace Pact Offer

The Knesset Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz, yesterday expressed the hope that the Government of the U.S.S.R. would support the proposal of the Israel Government that non-aggression pacts be signed between Israel and her neighbours.

Mr. Luz was commenting on the appeal of the Supreme Soviet, dated January 15, calling upon the parliaments of the world to support a reduction in the size of the armed forces of all countries. The Hebrew translation of the appeal was tabled in the Knesset yesterday.

The Speaker said he believed he was expressing the view of the Knesset in saying that this appeal of the Supreme Soviet (as well as its appeal for general disarmament dated October 31, 1959) was consistent with the opinion of the Knesset, the Government, and of the entire nation.

He concluded as follows: "I wish to express my hope that the Government of the Soviet Union will support our striving for general disarmament in our region and the proposal of the Israel Government, which was ratified by the Knesset, that even before Israel and her neighbours achieve a viable peace and political, economic, and cultural cooperation — as we desire — the armistice agreements between us and our neighbours will be replaced by treaties of non-aggression and the cessation of all hostile political, economic, or military actions, under the effective guarantee of U.N. bodies."

Iraq and Tunisia Boycott Meeting of League Council

The Arab League Council last night began its session in Cairo with a two-hour closed meeting presided over by Lebanese Foreign Minister Hussein Aweini. The first business session is due to start this evening.

After yesterday's meeting, League Secretary-General Abdul Khalek Hasnuna said the Council's agenda had been ratified and another cable dispatched to the Foreign Ministers of Iraq and Tunis urging them to reverse their decision not to attend the Council sessions.

Earlier, Baghdad radio reported that Iraqi Foreign Minister Hashem Jawad had cabled the League Secretariat requesting that the venue of the League Council meetings be moved from Cairo to any other Arab capital, since Egypt was not a suitable meeting place.

Reuter reported that General Ali Amer, U.A.R. Chief of Staff and Assistant Military Secretary of the League, was present at last night's opening Council session.

'Palestine' Observer

Ahmed Helmi, the aged "Premier" of the "All-Palestine Government" established in 1949 with a Cairo headquarters, attended the meeting as an observer.

Although the meeting was heralded as being at Foreign Minister's level, only the Lebanon, Jordan and Morocco of the eight countries participating are represented by their Foreign Ministers. And although the meeting is taking place in Cairo, the U.A.R. is represented only by her Deputy Foreign Minister, Farid Zein e-Din.

Among the topics which the League Council is expected to discuss are the Israel-Syrian border outbreaks, the "Palestine" issue, Israel's Jordan water project, and Algeria.

As the League meeting opened, Baghdad radio broadcast cables "from all parts of Iraq" voicing support for Premier Kassem's "Palestine policy" — he has advocated setting up a "Palestine Republic" — and for his campaign against "imperialism and expansionism in the Middle East."

Syrians Spurn Israel Offer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Representatives of the Syrian First Army informed the Chairman of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission, Col. Raymond Piriot, that Syria would not discuss with Israel representatives measures to ease border tension as long as questions pertaining to the Demilitarized Zone could not be raised at such a meeting.

The Syrian refusal was contained in a note submitted Sunday to Col. Piriot, who yesterday brought it to the attention of the Israel Foreign Ministry. It came as a reply to Israel's proposal on Friday, calling on Syria to meet with Israel to discuss measures which would assure peace or at least tranquility along the international border.

No reply has so far been received to Israel's second proposal, made on Sunday, to meet with Arabs who own lands in the Demilitarized Zone to discuss means for the cultivation of these plots.

SYMBOLIC PLOUGHING

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — After a respite of several days, Syrians yesterday morning again ploughed the disputed lands in the Demilitarized Zone, east of Beit Katzir, in what was obviously a demonstrative move. They worked for only 10 minutes.

At 11.30 o'clock two Syrians, leading horse-drawn ploughs, moved into the area from Lower Tawafik. They were accompanied by four armed men. These took cover in the drainage canal, which the ploughmen crossed.

After ploughing for 10 minutes, they made off hurriedly towards Tawafik. There was no reaction from the Israel side.

Settlers at Beit Katzir continued to work in their tomato plantation, and brought back 100 crates.

Two Lieutenants Cited For Tawafik Action

POST Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Segen Uri Coben and Segen Amir Drori of the Israel Defence Forces were on Monday cited by the Chief-of-Staff for initiative and outstanding leadership in the Tawafik action last week.

In commending Segen Cohen, the official citation states that the officer led his men in the Tawafik raid through heavy fire from close range. In order to avoid heavier losses, Segen Cohen led units in a flanking movement, correctly exploiting the terrain, and assaulted the enemy from the rear. He continued with his unit to his objective, before returning to collect the wounded.

Segen Drori was in command of a blocking detail. When the leading element was ambushed, he split his force, taking one part to cut off the retreating enemy, as planned. On reaching his destination, he found it under strong enemy fire from Upper Tawafik. He decided to move his unit to within 50 metres of Upper Tawafik whilst notifying his commanders.

News Agency Regrets Karameh 'Misquoted'

Beirut radio yesterday broadcast an "apology" by the local bureau chief of Agence France Press for misquoting an interview in which Premier Rashid Karameh was said to have suggested that Lebanon should mediate between Israel and the Arab states.

The interview was published on Sunday in the Rome English-language newspaper "Daily American," and picked up by A.F.P.

In his apology, addressed to the Information Director of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, A.F.P.'s Middle East bureau chief in Beirut was said to have stated that he had ordered an immediate inquiry into how the report in the "Daily American" had been misquoted by his agency's Rome bureau. He said he had checked the interview as published in the Rome newspaper and found that Karameh had in fact mentioned nothing about Lebanon acting as a mediator in the Israel-Arab dispute.

Beirut radio also broadcast a statement by the local correspondent of the "Daily American" who had interviewed Karameh, confirming that the Premier had mentioned nothing about Israel or the possibility of Soviet aid for Lebanon — two points mentioned in A.F.P.'s account of the interview.

Beirut radio added that the misquoted report of Karameh's interview had caused the Lebanese Government "considerable embarrassment."

HUSSEIN IN RIYADH

AMMAN (Reuter). — King Hussein of Jordan, piloting his own plane, arrived in Riyadh, capital of Saudi Arabia, yesterday for two days of talks with King Saud.

Cyprus Independence Put Off Again as Talks on Bases Fail

No New Date Announced

NICOSIA (Reuter). — Cyprus was told yesterday that it will have to wait still longer for the proclamation of its independence, already postponed for a month until March 19. But no mention was made of any future date for the proclamation.

A British statement, issued after Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Fadil Kutchuk, the Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders, turned down Britain's final offer on the bases question, said it would be impossible for the British Government to pass the necessary legislation in time to proclaim the Republic on March 19.

The statement followed a 90-minute meeting between the two Cypriot leaders and Mr. Julian Amery, British Colonial Under-Secretary. It said Mr. Amery would stay in Cyprus until Wednesday to discuss the "consequential administrative arrangements with the Governor and military authorities."

Letter From Foot

The Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, joined the Greek and Turkish leaders for a while as they discussed the British proposals, prior to meeting Mr. Amery. According to one diplomatic source, he handed them each a letter to study before they made their reply. But there was no agreement at the later meeting.

Britain also informed the Greek and Turkish Governments of the failure to reach agreement with the Cypriot leaders on the question of bases.

This question has obstructed Cyprus negotiations practically from the start. It centres round the size of the sovereign base areas which Britain will maintain on Cyprus after independence.

Agreement Not Possible

Other points which have been discussed in detail with the Cypriot leaders over the past few days, according to yesterday's statement, are administration of the base areas, training needs of British forces and British financial assistance to Cyprus. The statement said Mr. Amery explained to Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Kutchuk on Sunday "Her Majesty's Government's final position," and added: "A further meeting today showed it was not possible to reach agreement."

A Greek Cypriot spokesman said last night: "Today's statement confirms that it was the British side which has broken off the talks. Hence, as far as we are concerned, it is up to Britain to reopen discussions."

Some Cypriots believe that Britain will eventually reduce her claims on the sovereign bases rather than insist on a course which may have the effect of embittering Greek and Turkish Cypriot feelings.

Archbishop Makarios said in a press statement later: "We express our disapproval of any further postponement of Cyprus independence." Any postponement was inconsistent with the Zurich and London agreement, the Archbishop added.

He accused the British side of having claimed areas for the bases "beyond those envisaged in the London declaration."

He appealed to the people of Cyprus to face the situation with restraint and calm.

Dr. Kutchuk said in a press statement last night that the British Government "acted too hastily in issuing this afternoon's statement."

He disclosed that at yesterday's meeting he submitted fresh proposals which could form a basis for further constructive discussions.

Both Greek and Turkish Cypriot quarters last night said that intercommunal tension would not result from the failure of the talks. But these quarters feared a rise in anti-British feeling might be inevitable, particularly when unemployment is increasing — a factor which Cypriots ascribe to the uncertainty caused by the postponement of independence.

The question on everyone's lips was: "Where do we go from here?" This anxiety was deepened by the fact that the announcement made no mention of any future date for the proclamation of independence.

In Athens, General George Grivas, the former EOKA leader, refused to comment on the announcement: "I have made my views known in time. I will speak again if this becomes necessary," he told Reuter.

Regret in London

In London, news of the further postponement of the establishment of the Cyprus Republic caused great regret in diplomatic quarters. There was no immediate comment from British officials.

Britain seeks a minimum area of 120 square miles for the bases, while the President-Elect, Archbishop Makarios, is prepared to concede only 38 square miles.

Observers in London said the problem now was to find some basis for further exchanges on the size of the bases. Following the restatement of the position of both sides, postponement in itself was not likely to bring agreement nearer, the sources said.

Louw Charges UK Prepared To See S. Africa under 'Black' Rule

CAPETOWN (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Eric Louw said yesterday Britain was prepared to see South Africa subjected to eventual black control because of her foreign policy.

In an interview with the pro-Government newspaper, "Die Beuger," the Minister said Mr. Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister, had criticised South African policy in a purely domestic matter in his speech to Parliament here last Wednesday.

He said, "The British Prime Minister clearly indicated his Government is opposed to the Union Government's colour policy. It seemed clear to me his attitude was mainly due to concern about the position of the Western nations vis-a-vis Soviet Russia and her allies, particularly on the continent of Africa."

Mr. Louw said: "It therefore amounts to this — that because of Britain's foreign policy and her prominent position in the Nato powers, she is prepared to see South Africa — and also the Rhodesian Federation and Kenya — subjected to eventual black control. The white man who developed and built up these countries must be prepared to abdicate.

Another Aspect

"But there is also another aspect of the matter... The question arises whether any British Prime Minister during a visit, say, to France or America or any other country, would in a public statement criticise their domestic policy.

"Would Mr. Macmillan in the event of a visit to France criticise de Gaulle's Algerian policy in a speech? I do not think so...

"Would he while visiting Spain ask to have a private talk with the monarchist party there?"

The Minister added: "Our British friends and their press must remember South Africa is as much a sovereign and independent state as France, America and Spain, and the same rules and customs should also apply here."

ERIC LOUW

U Nu's 'Comeback' Now Assured

RANGOON (Reuter). — U Nu, the former Prime Minister, yesterday seemed assured of a "comeback" as his "clean" faction of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (A.F.P.F.L.) won Burma's general election.

With returns outstanding from rural areas — where the "clean" faction has already scored overwhelming victories — the only question is the size of the faction's majority.

It won all of Rangoon and all constituencies in Mandalay and now has a total of 76 seats. Its main opponents, the "stable" faction of the A.F.P.F.L., led by another former Premier, U Ba Swe, showed some improvement yesterday with returns from some outlying districts. It has now won 12 of the 223 contested seats in the 250-seat Chamber of Deputies.

Strongest "stable" showing so far is in Karen State, where the faction won all five seats. The faction hopes to put about 50 members in Parliament.

Mapam Admits Failure to Win Support against Military Rule

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mapam yesterday admitted its failure to find support in the Knesset for the abolition of Military Government, and is therefore expected to comply with the Government line on the matter.

The admission was contained in a letter from the Ministers of Development, and Health, Mr. M. Bentov, and Mr. I. Barzilai, to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, answering his reminder last week that if Mapam joined a majority against the Cabinet's policy on this question he would resign, and that Mapam could not expect to join a new coalition.

"We have been fully aware of the implication of such a vote," the Mapam Ministers wrote. "Had a majority been mustered for the abolition of the military rule, we would have resigned from the Government without the benefit of a reminder."

The Ministers recalled that, in the Third Knesset, all parties except Mapai declared themselves in favour of the measure, and it was the General Zionists, as well as the members of the National Religious Party — the latter now being members of the Coalition — who introduced a bill which would have virtually abolished military rule this February.

Hold to Belief

The Mapam Ministers said they still believe military rule was unnecessary to preserve the nation's security. "Most of the parties in the Third Knesset members held the same opinion; do you think they wished to endanger Israel's security?"

The Ministers further said that their party had sounded Knesset opinion on the question, and that in this they were within their rights. They said Mr. Ben-Gurion would not have acted differently if he saw a chance of Knesset approval for the electoral reform bill, and suggest he would have gladly accepted the support of Herut and the Communists.

"We have agreed to enter the coalition in spite of the differences between us, because we attached great importance to the idea of Labour cooperation. However, we have retained the right to try and muster, in a democratic manner, support for our ideas," the letter concluded.

The letter is seen as Mapam's capitulation before the Prime Minister's ultimatum.

Mapam has virtually been left alone in its demand for immediate abolition of the military government. It is believed that the party leaders do not really believe the measure would have been practicable, but had to make the effort in order to silence the left wing in the party, led by Mr. Y. Riftin.

Child, 4, Dies In Blazing Barn

TEL AVIV. — A four-year-old boy, Daniel Asulai, was burned to death in a fire which broke out on Monday afternoon in a barn in Moshav Netiva, near Gederа.

The blaze set alight straw and empty barrels, and after the settlers had managed to quell the flames they found the charred body of the child inside the barn.

Police are investigating how the fire started. (Itim)

C.E.R.N. to Welcome Israel Cooperation

TEL AVIV. — The European Nuclear Research Council (C. E. R. N.) will welcome the cooperation of Israel scientists in the work of the Council's installations at Geneva, according to reports from Minister without Portfolio Abba Eban, who participated in C.E.R.N.'s conference this week-end.

Mr. Eban, who is now in London, had long talks with the organization's President and Secretary-General, who expressed their readiness to cooperate with Israel scientific bodies in nuclear research.

'K' Repeats Call for German Peace Treaty, Berlin Solution

ROME (Reuter). — Prime Minister Khrushchev said in Moscow yesterday that a peace treaty must be signed with Germany, the Berlin question solved, and the territorial changes in Europe recognised once and for all, if further progress was to be made in easing world tension, according to reports received here from the Soviet capital.

Speaking at an Italian Embassy reception given by the Italian President, Mr. Giovanni Gronchi, the Soviet leader agreed there had been a "real improvement" in international relations.

"Henceforth, men can sleep peacefully, and not expect something unpleasant to occur during the night," he said, the Italian news agency Ansa reported.

Time to Stabilise

But the time had come to consolidate peace in such a way as to stabilize the situation resulting from the war, he declared, adding: "We say that what was changed by the war cannot be altered without a war."

Mr. Khrushchev said: "We have proposed signing a peace treaty with the two Germanies. Adenauer (West German Chancellor) does not want this. But who is asking his opinion?

"I speak realistically. If the necessity is recognized not to change the results of the Second World War, we should also recognize the necessity for a peace treaty.

"It is this we are trying to do and also liquidate the occupation regime in West Berlin," the Premier was quoted as saying.

"We shall give West Berlin the possibility of having assured transit links with all countries with which it wishes to have relations. This we have proposed because it is the only right way.

"I do not see any other reasonable solution but if there were, we should be ready to examine, welcome and approve it, to ensure peace," Mr. Khrushchev said.

Generals Dayan and Taylor Talk Of War and Bible on T-V Cast

By ARI RATH, Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Two generals who no longer practise the art of war beat their ploughshares back into swords for one hour yesterday to discuss the military and political lessons of the Sinai Campaign and the Korean War.

Aluf Moshe Dayan, the victor of Sinai, and General Maxwell D. Taylor, a hero of World War Two's North African front and the Korean War and a former U.S. Army Chief of Staff, also discussed the role of the Bible in developing the faith and dedication of the combat soldier.

The conversation was held on a radio-telephone hookup between Jerusalem and Washington arranged for Mr. Ed Murrow's C.B.S. "Small World" television programme.

Mr. Murrow coordinated his programme from the Kol Yisrael studios in Jerusalem with Aluf Dayan sitting in an adjacent flood-lit studio with cameras focused on both.

The generals agreed that small preventive wars could save the world from the alternative of either Communist domination or atomic destruction.

Gen. Taylor explained the strategy of flexible response in place of the all-out atomic preparedness favoured by U.S. military and political planners — a theory voiced in his recently published book, "The Uncertain Trumpet."

Both generals agreed that the backbone of any army consisted of the local unit commander and the individual combat soldier. Describing the military lesson of the Sinai Campaign, Aluf Dayan stressed the speed factor. This, he said, had been essential for Israel's victory under the specific political conditions prevailing at the time.

On the question of flexible response, Aluf Dayan pointed to the American intervention in the Lebanese civil war as a good example of preventive military measures that had produced good results.

Arm in Cast

General Taylor appeared before the cameras in Washington with his arm in a cast, the result of injuries contracted in a road accident three days ago.

The two generals have never met although General Taylor recalled on the programme having seen Aluf Dayan at the West Point funeral of Col. David Marcus. At the time, Dayan had accompanied the body of the American army officer who was killed in the Jerusalem Corridor during the War of Independence.

Aluf Dayan's relaxed manner before the cameras and quick response to the instructions of the chief cameraman, Mr. L. Rossi, won the verbal applause of the Kol Yisrael and C.B.S. technicians in the studio. The programme will be shown over C.B.S. television in a few weeks. An unofficial assistant in the studio yesterday was Mr. Murrow's 14-year-old son, Casey.

Mr. Murrow is leaving today for a three-day visit to Rome to arrange a similar talk on atomic energy between Bertrand Russell, the British philosopher, and Edward Teller, the American physicist. He will then return to Israel for some time.

IL800,000 Worth of Diamonds Disappear on Way to East

TEL AVIV. — Polished diamonds worth £160,000 (IL-800,000) which were sent by air mail from Tel Aviv to Hong Kong on January 21 have not arrived at their destination, local diamond merchants were informed by cable from Hong Kong.

The diamonds were insured with Lloyds.

The post office has notified the Israel police, which has begun investigations.

Mr. Haim Ben-Menahem, Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "We are certain that the mail, including the diamonds, left this country."

The mailbag containing the diamonds left the Union Bank in Rehov Ahusat Bayt here on January 21 under police guard to Lydda Airport. Police maintain that the bag was placed on a B.O.A.C. airliner, though on that date only Air France flew from here to the East.

From B.O.A.C. it was learned that any mail destined for Hong Kong would transfer planes at Teheran.

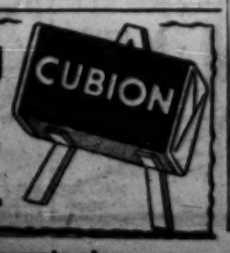
The missing consignment included stones prepared by several merchants. The £160,000 package weighed one kilo.

The diamonds were destined for several banks in Hong Kong.

B.O.A.C. RESUMING FLIGHTS TO CAIRO

LONDON (Reuter). — The British Overseas Airways Corporation announced on Monday that it would be resuming services through Egypt on April 10 after a lapse of three-and-a-half years.

A statement from the Corporation said agreement on this had been reached after negotiations with the Egyptian authorities.

1 CUBION = 1 Portion
A new term in Hebrew — A new treasure in your kitchen


Soviets Stop Jamming BBC Hebrew Broadcasts

LONDON (Reuter). — The B.B.C. announced on Monday that observations made in the U.K. indicated that "deliberate jamming" of B.B.C. broadcasts in Hebrew, Turkish, Persian, Greek and Finnish had practically ceased.

Broadcasts in Russian were free of interference by jammers in the Soviet Union.

But there was still interference with B.B.C. broadcasts in Russian by jammers thought to be located in Soviet satellite countries.

GULF MINED TO TRAP MYSTERY SUB

BUENOS AIRES (Reuter). — Argentina has heavily mined the 10-mile entrance to the Golfo Neuvo to trap a foreign submarine believed to be waiting at the bottom of the gulf for a chance to dart to safety.

Destroyers and frigates further sealed the straits, sounding the seabed with sonar and dropping occasional depth charges. The hunt for the supposed intruder in the gulf has been going on for nine days.

Catalina amphibian aircraft were despatched on Sunday from the naval bases of Bahia Blanca and Mar del Plata with half a ton of bombs, ready to attack if the submarine pops out.

The civilian population of the gulf town of Puerto Madryn has flocked to the usually deserted shore, trying to spot the elusive periscope, which nobody seems actually to have seen.

Apparently the sole grounds for the submarine theory are reports of sonar contact with what naval quarters term "an unidentified underwater object."

A newspaper, the usually cautious "La Prensa," said that despite the lack of official confirmation, it was believed at least one bomb from the air had hit the submarine on Friday. Coded messages from the trapped submarine had been monitored by the navy, the newspaper added.

This is the third submarine scare in the last two years, always in the same zone, and there has never been any hint of the intruder's nationality.

Drink
GOLDSTAR
GOLDSTAR
GOLDSTAR
GOLDSTAR
GOLDSTAR
GOLDSTAR

Best Israeli beer

Weather and Work will have no effect,

If with „Anuga" your hands you protect
"SHEMEN'S" HAND CREAM "ANUGA" is the only cream in Israel containing VITAMIN "F" and CORDIAMINE to protect the skin of your hands.

A TASTY REDUCING MEAL
FROUMINE
CREAM CRACKER

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Shmuel Bendor, Israel's Minister to Rumania.

Mr. Ben-Zvi also received the President of Boston University and Mrs. Harold R. Case and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kaplan of Boston. The visitors were introduced by Professor Joshua Prawer of the Hebrew University.

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The Minister of Transport yesterday received representatives of the Chamber of Shipping.

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The U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Ogden Reid, yesterday called on the Ministers of Labour and of Transport, Messrs. Giora Josephthal and Yitzhak Ben-Aharon.

The American Ambassador also visited Hechal Shlomo, where he was received by Mr. Maurice A. Jaffe.

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The British Ambassador and Mrs. Patrick F. Hancock were the guests at a reception given in their honour last night by the Israel and British Commonwealth Association in Haifa.

Mrs. Hancock also visited the Wizo Women's Centre and the dolls' workshop in Tel Aviv, and the Wizo Anna Jaffe vocational school at Nahlat Yitzhak.

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The Swiss Ambassador, M. Emile Bissag, and the First Secretary, M. Ernest Bauermeister, visited Haifa yesterday, and were received by Mayor A. Khoushy, who toured the city with them. They also attended a reception given by the Swiss Society of Haifa at the Rothschild Centre, Mt. Carmel.

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The Ghanaian Ambassador, Mr. Bediako Poku, yesterday called on Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and on the Ministers of Finance and of Agriculture, Messrs. Levi Eshkol and Moshe Dayan.

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Mr. Abraham Liveran, former Chargé d'Affaires at the Israel Embassy in London, has taken over as Director of the Foreign Ministry's British Commonwealth Division.

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The members of the Israel team of agricultural instructors leaving for Burma next week were received yesterday by Foreign Minister Golda Meir and were afterwards the guests at lunch of Dr. Haim Yahil, the Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry.

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Rabbi Bernard Segal, Executive Director of the United Synagogue of America, and Mrs. Segal yesterday visited Bar Ilan University.

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An exhibition of watercolours and gouaches by David Wittman, one of the founders of Ein Hod, was opened yesterday by Dr. F. Levin, head of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Department of Culture and Education, at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv.

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The Anti-Tuberculosis League is giving a dance on March 3 (Saturday evening) at the Holyland Hotel. Other institutions are requested not to schedule similar events on the same evening.

Appreciation

Herbert Hopp

Herbert Hopp, who died a short time ago in Haifa at the age of 72, was an extremely modest and unassuming man. He came to this country from Berlin in the '20's and went to work as a teller at Ellern's Bank. To the many who came to him for advice, he showed a deep knowledge and understanding of human character. An outstanding graphologist, he made a graphological interpretation of the famous Lachish Letters.

His death is a great loss to the circle of his friends and pupils. *(H.P.B.)*

'Ben-Hur' Director Gets Award

HOLLYWOOD (UPI). — The motion picture director, William Wyler, was honoured last night with the year's top directorial achievement award for his work on "M.G.M.'s "Ben Hur."

(One of the picture's stars is Haya Harareet of Israel.)

Other nominees receiving awards for directorial achievement were Otto Preminger and David Silver for "Anatomy of a Murder"; George Stevens and David Hall for "Diary of Anne Frank"; Fred Zimmerman and Piero Musetta for "The Nun's Story" and Billy Wilder for "Some Like It Hot."

HOLON'S draft ordinary budget for 1960/61 totals IL3m., IL1m. more than the current year.

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LA BOHEME
Saturday, Feb. 13
FLEDERMAUS
Tues., Feb. 16
ALEXANDRA
Mon., Feb. 22
All seats, start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office (10-1, 4-9) (Tel. 27701).
Tickets: Ramat Gan Pub, Petah Tikva Globe Travel Office and at Grossbrywer, 13 Rehov Shazira, Haifa.

Russian Census Shows:

Yiddish is Tongue Of 472,000 Jews

TEL AVIV. — Some 472,500 people out of the 2,268,000 persons who registered themselves as Jews in the recent Soviet census gave their mother tongue as Yiddish, according to information available from the Soviet press.

This represents 20.8 per cent of the total.

Excluding the 52,000 registered Georgian Jews and a part of the 94,000 persons who registered as Jews in Uzbekistan — whose origin is Oriental — the percentage of Jews who had the courage to announce their attachment to Jewish tradition seems to be still higher.

The census indicates that there are 25,000 Jews in Lithuania, which was attached to Russia during the Second World War; 37,000 in Latvia; 5,000 in Estonia; and 95,000 in Moldavia, which includes the former centre of Jewish life in Kishinev, formerly in Rumania. The bulk of the Jews live in the Russian Republic — 875,000, in the Ukraine — 840,000, and in Byelorussia — 150,000. There is no way of determining how many Jews live in the smaller Soviet republics, for the census does not list national minorities below a certain percentage.

Smaller Republics

It is quite possible that in the smaller republics, as in out-of-the-way localities in European Russia, many Jews preferred not to register themselves as such. This was possible under the census regulations, for the census-takers were supposed to take the word of the people they registered as to their nationality. The census, however, did not change the fact that Jews are considered as a nation in the U.S.S.R., and the fact is duly noted in their identity documents.

This is, probably, what should account for the discrepancy between the census figure of 2,268,000 and the estimate of 3 million Jews given in the Soviet report to a U.N. Agency less than a month ago. More Jews probably preferred to pass for Russians or Ukrainians, at least in the eyes of census-takers, than those who had the courage to emphasize their Jewishness by stating Yiddish was their language.

U.J.A. Drive Gets Under Way in U.S.

MIAMI BEACH (UPI). — Officials of the 1960 United Jewish Appeal said yesterday that initial gifts in the nationwide fund campaign totalled $12,-130,000.

The largest individual gift, $250,000, was made by Mrs. Moses L. Annenberg of New York. It was announced at the request of her son, a Philadelphia publisher, Walter Annenberg.

The drive officially got under way yesterday at the close of a three-day national inaugural conference here.

Mr. Avraham Harman, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, told the 500 delegates that his country's "open door" immigration policy for Jewish refugees has brought problems for which more funds are needed.

VISITORS' GALLERY: Jacob Blaustein

Elder Statesman

"I have been here mainly to consult with Israel leaders on those of Israel's current political, military and economic problems that are within the framework of U.S. interest," Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Honorary President of the American Jewish Committee and Senior Vice-President of the Jewish Claims Conference, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

"I am more convinced than ever that Israel is the best friend the U.S. has in the Middle East, and I hope that the U.S. Government will constantly keep that in mind and continue to recognize the important role Israel plays as an outpost of real democracy in this area," Mr. Blaustein added. He stressed that this was his desire as an American and as a Jew. He was answering a question concerning the State Department's recently renewed policy of rapprochement with Nasser.

Mr Blaustein said he meets regularly with President Eisenhower and the Secretary of State, Mr. Christian Herter. He is also in constant contact with the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, particularly with regard to the Suez Canal blockade. The Suez issue has now become a matter affecting U.N prestige and Nasser's continued breach of his international obligations is expected to be censured publicly, Mr. Blaustein said.

Gratifying Sight

Mr. Blaustein is today concluding a week's visit after attending the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany in Amsterdam. It was gratifying, Mr. Blaustein said, to see how helpful the funds provided by the West German Government were to Israel and to the rebuilding of many Jewish communities elsewhere which had been destroyed by the Nazis.

"Although the Germans understood that payment could not atone for the outrageous Nazi murder and torture, it was proof of the German Government's acceptance of moral responsibility for the Nazi atrocities," he added.

"The recent anti-Semitic manifestations have to be properly evaluated. Although opposed by the West German Government, they have proved that it is essential for that Government to take specific action on an educational programme to explain to German youth the inhumanity and futility of neo-Nazism and anti-Semitic actions," Mr. Blaustein said. The exclusion of former Nazis from Government service was of utmost importance, he added.

"Although the anti-Semitic outbreaks were mostly acts of local hoodlums and agitators, some of these actions may have been inspired and coordinated from certain headquarters," he said.

In recent years, Mr. Blaustein has played a leading part in America on Israel's behalf and taken a key role in strengthening Israel's political, security and economic ties with the U.S. Asked to compare his impressions of his present visit with those of his last visit two years ago, Mr. Blaustein said he has noted a decided improvement in Israel's economic climate with regard to encouraging private capital to invest. Although he did not want to elaborate on his business plans in Israel, because of his numerous public activities in connection with the State, Mr. Blaustein said he was considering such an investment.

During his brief stay here, Mr. Blaustein held consultations with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, the Chief of Staff, the Ministers of Finance and Commerce and Industry, the Governor of the Bank of Israel and many other Government and public leaders.

PM.'s Guest

Yesterday he was the luncheon guest of the Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion in their Jerusalem home. The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir; the Minister of Labour, Dr. Giora Josephthal; the Minister of Agriculture, Aluf Moshe Dayan; the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen; the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr. Shimon Peres; the Director of Inland Revenue, Mr. Ze'ev Sharef and the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Teddy Kollek, attended. Mr. Blaustein was also received yesterday by the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz.

Mr. Blaustein, who is also a member of the Hebrew University's Board of Governors, visited the University campus on Sunday and was the luncheon guest of the Vice-President, Prof. A. Dvoretzky. *ARI RATH*

Talmon Gets $11,000 For Further Research

Prof. J. L. Talmon, of the Hebrew University's History Department, has received a grant of $11,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation for his researches in the history of totalitarian democracy.

The purpose of the grant is to enable Prof. Talmon to prepare Volume III of his series of works on this subject. Vol. I, on "The Origins of Totalitarian Democracy," earned for its author international renown when published some years ago, and has since been translated into several languages. Vol. II, "The High Tide of Political Messianism" (Secker and Warburg), is due to appear within the next few weeks, and a Hebrew edition is now in preparation.

Kerosene Sales Up Despite Mild Spell

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.— Despite this year's unusually dry and mild winter, more household kerosene has been sold than during the corresponding period last year. From October 1959 to January 1960 some 44,300 tons of kerosene were sold, compared with 42,500 tons during the corresponding period last winter, *The Jerusalem Post* learned here.

One possible explanation is that the many persons who bought heating stoves at the start of the winter are using them even though the really cold weather has not yet set in. It is also believed that a large number of families have bought a second stove for their homes, further increasing fuel consumption.

Howard G. Mesirow, one of the leaders of the Chicago U.J.A. Mission now in Israel, receiving an autographed copy of President Ben-Zvi's book, "The Exiled and the Redeemed" from Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, Acting Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, on Sunday night. Yesterday, the Mission visited Malben institutions, Caesarea, Ein Hod and Isfiya and stayed overnight at the Zion Hotel in Haifa. Photo by Kneller

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post February 9, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Agranat, Silberg and Landau.

The Kalansuwa Local Council Election Committee and Another, Appellants, v. The Election Officer and Another, Respondents (C.A. 22/60).

No Appeal Against District Decision Regarding Local Council Elections

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on January 1, 1960.

Judge Lamm of the Tel Aviv District Court had declared the local council elections at Kalansuwa invalid. The Election Committee appealed against this decision to the Supreme Court. Before the Supreme Court could enter into the merits of the case, however, Mr. Miron, who represented one of the respondents, argued that no appeal lies against the decision of the District Court which, in accordance with section 44 of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, to which reference is made in the Local Councils Election Law of 1959, is final.

The appellants' Counsel argued that so precious and inviolable a right as the right to appeal to the Supreme Court against District Court judgments can be denied only by express provision of the law. Mr. Gillon, the State Attorney, who appeared for the Election Officer, the first respondent, agreed with this argument.

Section (1) of the Local Councils Election Law 1959 provides that the Minister of the Interior may, by order, make provisions similar to the provisions laid down in the Municipal Councils Elections Law of 1959 with regard to municipal council elections.

Section (2) of the Municipal Councils Elections Law of 1959 lays down that the elections shall be conducted in accordance with the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934.

Section 44(e) of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, as amended in 1950, makes judgments of the District Court in connection with election appeals final.

The Local Councils Elections Law came into force on July 30, 1959, and on August 4 the Minister of the Interior made an order which included, amongst other things, a provision making the decision of a District Court in a local council election appeal final.

Mr. Shoresh and Mr. Frankel appeared for the appellants, the State Attorney, Mr. C. Gillon, and Mr. E. Miron appeared for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Silberg, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, analysed the relevant sections of the law in detail and came to the conclusion that the legislator had empowered the Minister of the Interior to make, by order, a provision declaring district court judgments in connection with local council election appeals final. The relevant provisions of the law, he said, are quite unambiguous — although the long and tortuous path which had to be trodden in search of them made the deciphering of their meaning no mean task — and they do in fact confer the power on the Minister to cancel that right of appeal to the Supreme Court which, in general, is vested in anyone aggrieved by a decision of the District Court (sitting as a court of first instance).

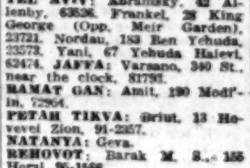
In interpreting the law as they had done, continued Justice Silberg, the Court had been influenced to no small extent by the absurd position which would have been created if the point of view of the appellant's Counsel and of the State Attorney had been accepted. For the inevitable conclusion to be drawn from their arguments would be that while the fate of elections to the municipal council of a large city were entrusted to a solitary District Court judge, the echo of elections to a local council, serving a population of a mere handful, would resound in the halls of the Supreme Court.

In conclusion, Justice Silberg remarked adversely on the system of "legislation by reference" adopted on too frequent occasions by the Knesset. This habit, he said, of sending a person scurrying from one law to another until he eventually, after much tribulation, gets to the bottom of the legislator's intention, should be avoided, particularly when, as in the present case, the chain of references is so long as to constitute a maze from which it is often very difficult indeed to extricate oneself.

The appeal was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. Costs of IL150 awarded to the respondents.

Judgment given on January 26, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW



IN Lydda it is forbidden to distribute leaflets from aircraft, vehicles or beasts. *(Lydda By-Laws)*

CARS. — A two-week strike which reduced the British Motor Corporation's weekly output of cars from 14,500 to 1,500 ended yesterday.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Levant 5 King David, 4856.

TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 63636. Frankel, 28 King George (Opp. Meir Garden), 23721. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Yani, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 63474. JAFFA: Varsano, 340 St., near the clock, 81793.

RAMAT GAN: Amit, 130 Modiin, 72904.

PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion, 91-2357.

NATANYA: Geva.

REHOVOT: Barak M. S., 155 Herzl, 95-1566.

HAIFA: Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Aharon Gal, 24 Rehov Hashavarot (Katamon), 71334. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman. Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin, 35411. Dr. Warren, 15 Soutine, 27027. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff. Dr. Maier, 89 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374.

HOLON: Dr. Dokor, Block 12A, Shikun Amami, Tel Giborim.

RAMAT GAN: Dr. Sandburg, 62 Bialik. Dr. Rosenblum, 9 Malai (corner 129 Modi'in). Dr. Pazberg, 176 Haroeh.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rehov Hanevi'im, Tel. 3424.

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WIZO — The Women's International Zionist Organization
announces a lecture by
Mrs. Lucy GILBOA,
wife of the Chief of Protocol,
on:
"The Task of Jewish Women in Israel and the Diaspora"
Today at the WIZO Club in Ashdod at 3 p.m.
and at the WIZO Centre in Kiryat Gat at 7 p.m.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO
TEL AVIV — Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, at 8 p.m.
ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCES
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2
TICKETS as from TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10 in TEL AVIV at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday: 10-1.
in JERUSALEM at Cahana's Office, daily 9-1, 3-6; Friday: 9-1.
in HAIFA at I.P.O. Office, 33 Rehov Herzl, daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday: 10-1.
Transport facilities for Jerusalem and Haifa patrons secured.
Pay bus tickets, please apply in Jerusalem at EGGED-TIYUR Offices (near Cafe Vienna); in HAIFA at EGGED Offices, 5 Rehov Hanevi'im
Prices: IL2, IL4.50, IL6, IL7.50 IL9, IL10.
Reduction to I.P.O. members on Reduction Voucher "Figaro" (pink).

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JERUSALEM

• Tours:—
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily, New University Campus.
• Exhibitions: —
Artists House: 19-1, 4-6. Paintings by Shmuel Schlesinger, Miriam Barton. Collage paintings by Ella Raavoni.
Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Road, Tel. 63737, Ext. 1902. 8-1, 3-7. Friday 8-2. New exhibition: paintings by Nahum Cohen. All purchases mailed upon request.
• Bezalel National Museum:—
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art; Archaeological objects. Primitive Art Contemporary Japanese prints and posters. Dutch paintings from the Museum's collection. 9-1, 2.30-5.
Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions: Tel Gath excavations, Chalcolithic ossuaries from Asor. Also permanent exhibition. 9-1, 3-5.
• Zoo:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 9-6.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre:—
Habimah: "Visit of the Old Lady" 8.30.
Cameri: "Look Homeward, Angel" 8.30.
Ohel: "One More River," 8.30.
• Italian Vocalists:—
Marino Marini and his Quartet. Premiere, Ohel Shem, 7, 9.15.
• Dine and Dance:—
Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 21973.
• Tourist Service:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 9 a.m.—2 p.m.
• Zoological Gardens:—
Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.
• Exhibition:—
Modern Art in Israel. Painters and Sculptors Association, Hemlin House, 10-1, 4-7.
Kibbutz Art and Sculpture, Beit Dizengoff, 10-1, 4-7.
African Primitive Art: statuettes, masks, implements, from collection of Mr. Sam Dubiner (over 150 exhibits). Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 10-1, 4-7.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.
• Z.O.A. House:—
Exhibition of watercolours and gouaches by David Wittmad. Tourist Service, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

HAIFA

• Golden Age Club:—
"Impression of a Trip to Japan" (with slides) — Dr. Karl Alsberg. Guests welcome. Rothschild Community Centre, 4.30.
• Tourist Centre:—
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Rehalutz, Tel. 67965.

AFULA

• Spanish Entertainers:—
Luisillo and his Spanish Ballet Theatre, Kol Ron, 8.30.

BNEI BRAK

• Yiddish Musical:—
"My Gal" — Benzion Witler, Shifra Lerer. Tiferet, 8.45.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
422, 298.4 & 249 M.

News: Hebrew, 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 8.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English, 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.
11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Rossini-Respighi: "La Boutique Fantasque"; Ballet Music; Adinsel: Warsaw Concerto, for Piano and Orchestra; Meyerbeer: March from "l'Africaine." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Classical Music: Chopin: Waltz in D-flat major; Vivaldi: Concerto in C, for Ottavino; Scarlatti-Tommasini: "The Good-Tempered Ladies." 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.
4.30 Special Foreign Languages Programme. 5.05 Songs & Dances at Your Request. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Songs and Melodies. 7.20 Cantoral Request Programme. 7.50 Talk by Miriam Mendelow. 7.59 Announcements on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 "The Treasury of Jazz": A Jam Session in Paris, played by French and American Artists. 8.25 Hebrew Poetry in Spain — A. Ibn-Ezra, — talk by Dr. I. Levin. 8.50 Bible Reading: Yirmiyahu, Chaps 5 & 6. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. Soloist: Phina Salzmann (Piano): Handel-Freudenthal: Suite "Julius Caesar"; Schumann: Piano Concerto in A-minor, opus 54 — Intermission — Hanoch Jacobi: Symphony No. 2 (First performance). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
458, 298, 422.5 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 4.00-5.00 Football Match — "Partizan" (Belgrade) — Israel. 5.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish 7.00 French 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 "On Literature & Writers." 8.30 "Jeunesses Musicales." 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
507 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-3.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.8 M.): Programme to the U.S.: 10.30 News. 10.40 Commentary on the News. 10.45 Wise Adopts a Village.
Programme to South Africa: 6.25 News. 6.30 Commentary on the News. 6.40 Tune of the Week. 6.55 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (214, 225 and 535 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Request Programme. 6.40 Songs. 6.55 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.15 "Star of the Evening." 7.25 "Story & Tune." 7.55 Readings from the Parasha by A. Gurevitz. 8.00 "Army's Diary." 8.09 Musical Miniature. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Portrait of Charlotte" — Sketch. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (49.96, 30.13, 19.76, 19.66 & 16.84 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 3.00 and 4.00 a.m. News. UN in Action on 31 and 41 M. 7.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 31 and 41 M. 8.00 a.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 and 238 M. 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Women and the World on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Near East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 p.m. News, Women and the World on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News, Report to Near East on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. News, Listeners' Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News, Report to Africa on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. Special News, Music USA on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 12.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion, USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 498 M.): News, 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.
7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playing. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Satellite Seven. A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Counterfoil. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

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Cables in Brief

AGE. — In Soviet Georgia there are 10,000 inhabitants between 90 and 130 years old, most of them quite sprightly and many still with good eyesight and hearing, Moscow radio reported yesterday in an English-language broadcast. It added that a special institute has been established in Georgia to study longevity.

FOOD. — Five Chinese medical professors in Formosa report that they have developed a new kind of baby food which is as nutritious as fresh milk. Made of soya bean, rice and flour, enriched with vitamins B-1 and B-2 and calcium, the milk substitute is in the form of tiny flakes, which are mixed with boiling water.

RAILWAYMEN. — All African railwaymen in Tanganyika were due to strike at midnight last night in support of claims for higher wages. A strike of about 1,200 African postal workers, who came out on Christmas eve in support of wage demands, shows no sign of ending.

MAYBACH.— Professor Karl Maybach, the German motor pioneer, has died in Friedrichshafen at the age of 80. He was the first manager and chief engineer of a company founded in 1913 by Count Zeppelin, maker of the famous German airships, and between the world wars luxurious Maybach cars made his name well-known beyond Germany.

Jordan Lifts Ban On Billy Graham

AMMAN (Reuter). — The Foreign Ministry here on Monday lifted a ban on the American preacher Billy Graham imposed last year on the grounds of his alleged "anti-Arab tendencies."

The Ministry said the ban was lifted on the recommendation of the Jordanian Ambassador in Washington.

(Dr. Graham is scheduled to visit Israel next month.)

The Government also lifted a ban imposed on two Italian weekly magazines, "Epoca" and "Tempo." An announcement said they had changed their "anti-Jordan policy."

Kremlin Burial Today For Father of USSR A-Bomb

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Professor Igor Kurchatov, renowned Soviet scientist who died here on Sunday from heart failure at the age of 57, will be given a state funeral in Red Square here this afternoon, "Pravda" has announced.

The body of Professor Kurchatov, who has been described as the "father" of the Soviet Union's atom and hydrogen bombs, lay in state yesterday in the Hall of Columns of Moscow's Trade Union House. He will be buried in the Kremlin wall.

Residents
Your radio licence expired at the end of December.
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Cinemas

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Imitation of Life.
EDEN: Joan of Arc.
ORION: En cas de malheur (Love Is My Profession).
OR-GIL: The Horse Soldiers.
ORNA: A Private's Affair.
RON: Room at the Top.
SEMADAR: The Bridge on the River Kwai.
ZION HALL: The Plainsman.
TEL OR: No Trees in the Street.
EDISON: Asher.
STUDIO: Chase a Crooked Shadow.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Ice Cold in Alex.
ARMON DAVID: Auntie Mame.
CHEN: Orfeu Negro.
EDEN: Forced Wedding.
ESTHER: The Mating Game.
GAT: Les quatres cents coups.
HOD: La nuit des espions.
MAXIM: Escorba Mi Caneiood (Jesolito).
MIGDALOR: Poche de jeunesse.
MOGRABI: The Last Angry Man.
OPHIR: Nuits d'Europe.
ORION: The Chinese Wall.
PEER: Hiroshima, mon amour.
SHDEROTH: From Here to Eternity.
TAMAR: Bits.
TCHELET: Stolen Fact.
TEL AVIV: The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker.
YARON: Party Girl.
ZAFON: Ramoustche.
ZAMIR: The Bough and the Smooth.

HAIFA

ORION: Caravan.
TAMAR: I Married a Monster From Outer Space.
GAL OR: Vacances d'Amore (Holiday in Sicily).
MORIAH: The Dancer and God.
ARMON: Destiny of a Man.
EN DOR: Hot Summer Night.
ORLY: Cat on a Hot Tin Roof.
ORAH: Retour de Manivelle.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Best of Everything.
ATZMON: Fet Bouille.
MERON: La Violetera.
PEER: Le jour des traiteurs.
HAY: The Geisha Boy.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: B.O.A.C. 202, from Teheran — 1345. El Al 202, from New York, London, Paris and Rome — 2130. El Al 434, from Brussels and Zurich — 0025. Olympic 614, from Athens and Nicosia — 2250. B.O.A.C. 904 from London and Geneva—0100.

DEPARTURES: Air France 182, to Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Tokyo — 0235. El Al 423, to Athens, Zurich and Brussels — 0700. T.W.A. 801, to Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich, Paris and New York — 0905. El Al 205, to Rome, Paris, London and New York — 1000. K.L.M. 528, to Munich and Amsterdam — 1345. B.O.A.C. 903, to Geneva and London — 1430. B.O.A.C. 904, to Teheran — 0145.

Prepared by Civil Aviation Dept.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Weather Synopsis: A barometric ridge of high pressure extends from West Europe to the Central Mediterranean, causing easterly winds in our region.

	°A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	42	6—14	7—15
Tiberias	39	16—24	16—26
Haifa Port	35	13—20	13—21
Netanya	39	11—21	10—23
Tel Aviv Kirya	37	9—20	8—21
Tel Aviv Port	41	11—20	11—20
Lydda Airport	50	6—21	7—22
Jerusalem	37	8—17	9—18
Beersheba	37	6—21	7—23
Eilat	35	15—25	15—26

° A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Temperature range till yesterday evening. C) Temperature range forecast for last night and today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Meir Grussman, Head of the Foreign Relations Department of the Jewish Agency, from Europe and the U.S. (by Alitalia).

Dr. Aryeh Kubovy, Chairman of Yad Vashem, from the Jewish Organizations Claims Conference in Amsterdam, (by El Al).

Professor Arye Tartakower, Chairman of the World Jewish Congress in Israel, from Amsterdam, where he attended a session of the Congress Administrative Committee (by El Al).

Mr. Jack Bennett, U.S. Financial Adviser, for a three-week visit, to advise the Industrial Development Bank.

Five Ort leaders, led by Mrs. Joseph S. Gall, President of the Ort Women's Organization in America, for a 10-day visit as part of a study tour of Ort activities throughout the world. (by El Al).

Mr. Avraham Swib, Assistant General Manager of the Israel Railways, from the United States, after spending six months in studying railway administration and management at the University of Pennsylvania and the American University at Washington, under the auspices of USIS.

Dr. Michael Landau, Director of Mifal Hapayis, from Switzerland, where he met the Secretary of the International Government Lotteries project which is planning a three-day convention in Tel Aviv in April (by El Al).

Mr. Reuven Gaffner, Manager of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, and Mrs. Gaffner, from Zurich (by El Al).

Mr. Keith Beecher, Manager of the Jerusalem office of World Tours and Yatour, after a brief business trip to England.

DEPARTURES

Colonel David Stirling, organizer and leader of the British Commando unit in the Western Desert during World War II, for a tour of a number of African countries after a week's stay in Israel (by Olympic Airways).

Stage Director Christian Jacque, for Paris, whence he will proceed to Moscow, Mongolia and China to prepare for the shooting of "The Travels of Marco Polo."

Mr. Howard L. Roach, President of the Soybean Council of America and Dr. Fred R. Martl, the Council Regional Director, for Nicosia and India after consulting with the Israel authorities on soybean imports from the U.S. (by El Al).

A 55-YEAR-OLD Acre grocer was on Monday ordered detained for 15 days under suspicion of assaulting an eight-year-old girl.

• • •

A JERUSALEM tax collector, Moshe Weismann, 31, who pleaded guilty to pocketing some IL1,000 of the taxes he collected three years ago, was on Monday sentenced to one year in jail by the Jerusalem District Court.

• • •

A LARGE self-service grocery is to be opened at Mitzpe Ramon, in the Negev, by Shiluv, a subsidiary of Hamashbir Hamerkazi. Construction will begin this month.

• • •

TWO PETAH TIKVA grocers, Messrs. Victor and Yehezkel Rajwan, were on Monday fined IL150 each by the Tel Aviv District Court for misuse of food coupons early in 1958 by selling food they bought at the official price at black market prices.

• • •

AIR RAID sirens in the Haifa area will be tested today. The test signal is a two-minute blast. In the event of a genuine alarm, the sirens sound a warbling note for three minutes.

Consul-General Of France in Capital

France's new Consul-General, M. Christian Marcotte de Sainte-Marie, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday to take up his post.

M. de Sainte-Marie, who was Ambassador to Bolivia till now, has been Director of the French Foreign Ministry's Personnel and Protocol Department in Paris, and has filled posts in Stuttgart, Sofia, Lisbon, Copenhagen and La Paz (Bolivia). He is an officer of the Legion of Honour. *(Itim)*

Policeman Victim Of Syrians Buried

TEL AVIV. — Nineteen-year-old Yehoshua El-Gamili, the border policeman who died Sunday morning after being wounded by Syrian fire last Thursday, was buried with military honours at Kiryat Shaul cemetery yesterday.

In the cortege were his parents and younger brother, representatives of the Ramle Local Council and Labour Council and pupils of the Amal vocational school in Ramle, where the deceased studied.

He was eulogized by the commander of his unit and an Army chaplain. An Army guard of honour fired three volleys. *(Itim)*

Magen David Adom Unequal To Tasks, Controller Finds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The rapid growth of the State — and of its medical needs — has outdistanced the growth of Magen David Adom. The Government should seriously consider new arrangements for the M.D.A. — either by substantially increasing its financial support, or by letting the local authorities gradually take over the local branches.

This is the essence of the recommendations of the State Controller in a report released on Monday covering the years from 1953 to the end of 1958. It is understood that this is the first time the Controller has ever made a recommendation on the future of a society, and not confined himself to assessing its faults and good points.

The report adds that the society will be able to cope better with the ever increasing first aid demands of the country if its paid staff is substantially increased.

In 1958/59, the society had income of IL832,691, of which the Government grant was only IL70,000. Half of the remainder was raised abroad.

Locally, the big money raiser was the M.D.A. lottery. In 1958/59, 210,000 tickets were sold at IL1 each, bringing in a net income of IL243,000, after IL41,000 was deducted for prizes and IL26,000 for other expenses.

The State Controller also found that the Executive of the organization does not demand, nor does it get, financial, organizational and work reports from its 50 branches and ten sub-branches, manned by 6,000 volunteers and 232 paid personnel.

The report notes that the society favours a policy of allowing each branch as much freedom of action as possible, thus explaining this laxity in administration.

Moreover, the Executive has not formulated rules of procedure in regard to the care and transport of the injured, which is especially important in isolated areas served only by ambulance.

The Controller notes that some of his previous administrative recommendations have not yet been ruled on by the society, although his financial suggestions have been adopted.

'M.D.A. Would Welcome Aid'

Mr. M. Penn, the General-Director of Magen David Adom, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Monday that the State Controller's suggestion that local authorities take over the first aid clinics was "impracticable."

As regards the recommendation that the Government increase its assistance, Mr. Penn commented that M.D.A. would be only too happy to accept additional Government financial participation. Government aid accounts for only six per cent of the IL3m. budget for 1960, of which only 55 per cent has been raised.

TOT DROWNS IN RAIN BARREL

NAZARETH. — A 3-year-old boy, Mussa Abrahim, drowned in a rain barrel in Dabburiya village yesterday. The boy's body was found by the parents floating on the surface of the water. The barrel was in the Abrahims' backyard.

Woman Mistakes Poison for Salts

HAIFA. — A mother of four children, Mrs. Hannah Ganser of Tirat Hacarmel, died last night, after taking poison which she mistook for epsom salts.

The police reported that she had suffered from stomach pains in the afternoon, and took the salts to ease her pains. She was rushed to hospital, but died in the evening.

B'sheba Mechanic Dies From Fall

BEERSHEBA. — A 50-year-old employee of the Municipal garage, Yosef Grunwald, died in hospital yesterday morning from injuries contracted when he fell into the garage's grease pit the day before. He broke some ribs and they perforated a lung.

He was taken immediately to the Kupat Holim hospital but all efforts to save him failed.

Grunwald, who came from Hungary three years ago, was married. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock this morning.

12,000 Expected To March This Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 12,000 soldiers, men, women and youths are expected to participate in this year's four-day march to Jerusalem, Sgan Aluf A. Sharon, commander of the march, told the press on Monday. The march will set out on April 4, a week before Passover.

For the first time an organized group of marchers from abroad, about 30 civilians from Holland—will join in the hike.

The soldier and civilian marchers will spend the first three days tramping the centre of the country, leaving every morning from the pup tent camp in the Hulda woods, and returning there to spend the night. Only on the final day will they climb to the Capital.

The Gadna participants and oldtimers will march 30 kilometres on each of two days and will be camped at Eshtaol. They will reach Jerusalem on April 5.

As usual, the men will march 40 kilometres on each of four days, and the women 30 kilometres. They will cover different ground every day. The final march into Jerusalem will be from the south, via Ein Karem.

Registration for the march begins on February 15 at 20 offices of the Soldiers Welfare Committee. It closes on March 15. Each participant must pay IL4, and will have to provide himself with blankets. Showers, medical and cobblers' services will be provided by the Army, S/A Sharon said.

Last year, 9,400 persons took part in the march.

Plane from Eilat Lands At Lydda on One Engine

LYDDA AIRPORT. — An Arkia flight from Eilat to Tel Aviv yesterday made a landing at Lydda Airport on one motor. The 29 passengers and three crew members were all safe.

Tel Hashomer Hospital, ambulances, fire engines and the entire airport staff were alerted by radio from the two-engined Dakota limping north on one engine. The flight and landing, however, passed without incident.

A fire engine and an ambulance stood by at Beersheba airport, but the pilot did not attempt to land there. As he flew over the Negev he jettisoned a considerable quantity of fuel.

Italian Sub Off Haifa to Be Raised

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An Italian submarine, sunk in Haifa Bay nearly 20 years ago during the Second World War, is to be salvaged shortly and returned to Italy.

The Jerusalem Post learns that the Italian Navy intends to give the crew of 36 a military funeral. The submarine, the Scire, was sunk by the British Navy, with no known survivors.

The submarine lies at a depth of 40 metres in the Bay, inside Israel territorial waters. Technically the wreck belongs to Israel, but the authorities have agreed to waive all claims. Permission has been granted to an Italian salvage firm to recover her on behalf of the Italian Government.

The firm, Salvatore Perrota, recently signed a contract with a Tel Aviv company for the salvage of a number of sunken vessels which the Israel firm bought from the Ministry of Transport, among them are three sizable ships and five smaller vessels, including illegal immigrant runners, which sank in the Bay in the vicinity of the Port. Salvage operations are due to start this summer.

When the Italian authorities heard of Perrota's impending salvage work in Haifa, the War Ministry asked the firm to lift the submarine as well.

It is learned that the salvaging operation will not be very complicated, as the submarine lies in calm waters.

Close Shave At Mandelbaum Gate

A yeshiva student from the U.S. who insisted on selling his electric shaver to a non-Jew because Jews are not supposed to use them, became the centre of an international incident yesterday when he decided that the Mandelbaum Gate border post in Jerusalem would turn up some likely customers.

Armed only with his electric shaver, 30-year-old Moshe Gartner managed within half-an-hour to lose a sale to a U.N. official, to offer his commodity by mistake to an Arab Legionnaire, to raise the question of the territorial status of the U.N. building at Mandelbaum Gate and to become himself a piece of disputed property between Israel and Jordan.

The story began when Gartner, a New Yorker studying at a Bnei Brak yeshiva, came to Jerusalem to visit his fiancee. Noticing the U.N. officers passing through the border post, he decided to try his luck with the shaver there.

Two Exits

The U.N. border post has one exit on the Israel side and one on the Jordan side. Gartner entered by the Israel door and after failing to make a sale with the U.N. official inside, absent mindedly left by the Jordan door. He mistook an Arab Legionnaire standing there for another U.N. man and offered the shaver to him too.

Just in time he noticed his error and managed to make it back through the door of the U.N. building. Jordan thereupon demanded that the U.N. hand him over as an infiltrator. Israel authorities, who were summoned to the spot, declared that the man resided in Israel and was entitled to return to his host country.

The U.S. Consul in Jerusalem was alerted and after hearing the facts, decided that Gartner was from Israel.

Hamekasher Complaints to Minister

POST Knesset Reporter

Minister of Transport Yitzhak Ben-Aharon yesterday urged all persons who have complaints about Hamekasher's bus service to report the incident, giving the bus licence number, the time and the place. Mr. Ben-Aharon was replying to a parliamentary question by Dr. Shmuel Junitchman (Herut).

Dr. Junitchman cited one case where a No. 5 bus failed to stop for passengers on Gaza Road, presumably because a shared taxi was in the bus area. He mentioned another case where the No. 4 bus stopped 50 metres away from the Jewish Agency station, even though no other cars were blocking the way.

Mr. Ben-Aharon replied that many complaints about Hamekasher service had been received, and that the Hamekasher management had promised to take action against the drivers responsible. The Minister added that the great majority of the drivers were performing faithful service under difficult conditions.

Adoption Bill To Committee

POST Knesset Reporter

With only Agudat Yisrael voting against it, the Knesset yesterday passed the Adoption Bill to its Public Services Committee.

Replying to the debate, Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen said that if the adopted child was to enjoy inner peace and stability, it was essential that his ties with his real parents be severed.

But since each adoption case was a world in itself, there was need for flexibility. That is why the bill — after declaring that an adoption order terminates the rights and obligations between the adoptee and his real family — provides that the courts may make exceptions to this rule.

To the Orthodox speakers, he said that it was only the *legal* rights and obligations that the bill terminated; obviously it did not and could not terminate religious obligations, such as the duty to honour one's parents or to observe a mourning period after their death.

As far as inheritance was concerned, the Inheritance Bill (which also passed its first reading yesterday provides that while the adoptive parent does not inherit from the adoptee, the adoptee does inherit from his real parents. The reason for this exception to the rule of severing ties is that in this case the child can only benefit, the Minister said.

Inheritance Bill

The Knesset last night passed the first reading of the Inheritance Bill with Agudat-Poalei Agudat voting against, and the National Religious party abstaining.

Mr. Rosen replying to criticism expressed by Orthodox speakers, said that the argument that the bill was not in accord with Jewish law was not a very strong one. Since the Knesset did not consider itself bound by the Torah, deviations from it were inevitable.

As to the demand expressed by some speakers for recognition of the "woman known as the wife," Mr. Rosen said that so long as a man had the right to make a will in her favour, there was no reason for the law to grant her a part of the estate if he died intestate.

Retroactive Tax Bill Debated

POST Knesset Reporter

A bill validating income tax collections made by local authorities several years ago for the payment of teachers' salaries passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday. The bill is entitled Local Authorities Bill (Supplement to Income Tax). A similar bill passed its first reading in the Third Knesset, but died in committee.

A law passed by the Knesset in 1952 authorized local authorities to levy a 7½ per cent surtax on income tax. Decisions by local authorities to levy this surtax were to be published in Reshumot, but in some cases this was not done and in others the local council's decision was taken too late.

The Tel Aviv District Court ruled in 1957 that in the absence of the publication in Reshumot, collection of the tax was illegal. (The original law was repealed in 1956, when the State took over the responsibility for paying teachers' salaries).

To Enable Collection

The purpose of the present bill is to validate all collections already made, as well as to permit the collection of the tax from persons or companies who have not yet paid.

The retroactive nature of the bill was criticized by all three speakers in the debate — Mr. Nahum Levine (Herut), Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam), and Mr. Tewfik Toubi (Communist). Only the Communists voted again the bill.

Retroactive legislation is becoming routine in the Knesset, Mr. Levine said. The citizen always got the short end of the stick. If he went to court and lost, he lost. And if he won, the Government came along with a retroactive bill.

In his reply, Finance Minister Eshkol said there was no reason why any citizen should benefit from a technical error. As for funds not yet collected, there was no reason why the "clever" citizen who had escaped without paying up to now should continue to get away with it.

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Carmelit Closing Down Wednesday to Sunday

HAIFA. — The Carmelit subway will suspend operations for repairs for three days, from Wednesday night until Sunday morning. The Municipal spokesman announced repairs will be carried out inside the tunnel by her French builders.

He explained that the city had undertaken to sign for the subway after three months of operation. As some faults had been discovered in one of the three cables which pull the trains, the Municipality has insisted on its replacement before signing.

The French firm will also stop up some rain-water leaks in two of the stations.

Locusts Settle North Of Beersheba

BEERSHEBA. — Swarms of locusts yesterday morning settled in the Lahav-Dvir region, north-east of Beersheba. A Plant Protection Department team began extermination work at noon.

Another team was working near Sdom, where swarms settled on Sunday.

Large swarms of pink locusts were reported to have landed yesterday afternoon on some 3,000 dunams in the vicinity of Kibbutz Ginossar, on Lake Kinneret.

Greenery Comes To Mitzpe Ramon

BEERSHEBA. — The first boulevard of trees in Mitzpe Ramon has just been planted there along one kilometre of the main street. The budget was provided by the Housing Department of the Labour Ministry.

Meir: Ready to Aid Refugees Any Time

Foreign Minister Golda Meir said in Jerusalem yesterday that Israel was "prepared at any moment to do everything within its power" to help solve the problem of the Arab refugees.

In a recorded interview with Mr. Ed Murrow, famed U.S. broadcaster, Mrs. Meir said that the first condition for such help would be the resettlement of the refugees in Arab countries.

Asked when the day would come when Israel could make its contribution, Mrs. Meir said that it was necessary for the Arab rulers to recognize the existence of the State.

In reply to another question, the Foreign Minister declared that it "would be one of the happiest days in the lives of our people when the first agriculturalists, teachers and doctors walk across the border" to extend assistance to neighbouring Arab countries.

Canadian JNF Group Hears Moshe Dayan

The Minister of Agriculture, Aluf Moshe Dayan, on Sunday night listed as the foremost development tasks before Israel the settlement of the desert, the full exploitation of water resources and the general strengthening of security. He was speaking at a dinner held in Tel Aviv's Dan Hotel in honour of the 79-man J.N.F. Pilgrimage from Winnipeg, Canada.

The group yesterday participated in the dedication at Pa'amei Tashaz, in the Negev, of the Western Canadian Nahala Garden Centre.

Nahlaot were dedicated bearing the names of the Joseph Dreman Family; Ben and Dora Jacob; Sara and Alex Mitchell; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Neeman and Family; Nathan Rothstein and Mr. and Mrs. Max Shore.

Lebanese Protest Building of Road

Jerusalem Post Bureau

METULA. — Lebanese delegates to the Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission demanded at a joint meeting here yesterday that Israel cease work on a road being constructed along the Israel side of the border.

The 10-kilometre long road is being built by the Public Works Department near Admit, halfway between Sasa and Hanita, as an extension of the Northern Road. The Lebanese delegates claimed that the project constituted a violation of the *status quo* in this area.

Dr. Avraham Biran, Director of the Armistice Affairs Division of the Foreign Ministry, said in Jerusalem yesterday that the work will continue.

Beduin and Kibbutzniks Clash Over Pasture Near Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Police intervened in a dispute over grazing rights between Beduin and members of Kibbutz Ramat Yohanan on Monday morning.

After the Beduin stoned the 20 policemen and were dispersed, the kibbutz members went ahead with the fencing of the 1,400 disputed dunams near Kfar Hassidim with the police standing by. Two persons were arrested.

The disputed land is located on hill tops, about six km. west of the kibbutz. It belongs to the Government and has been leased to the kibbutz.

500 Years Seniority

Four Beduin tribes, the Amerfy'as, Hawaleds, Taba'uns, and Gmirats, numbering several hundred persons, live in the vicinity and graze their flocks there. The Mukhtar of the Hawaled tribe, Ahmed Mussa Hussein, told *The Jerusalem Post* that they had grazed their herds there "for the past 500 years." If the hill was fenced off their cattle would go hungry.

They were ready to pay the Government the same rentals as the kibbutz.

The kibbutz maintains that even after the 1,400 dunams are fenced in, enough low pasture would remain for the Beduin. They had left a 25-metre-wide corridor for the Beduin herds to pass to their new pastures, and had also laid a water pipe for them at the kibbutz's expense.

Chief Inspector Haim Frankel, who led the police, said the dispute has been going on for two years. Last Thursday, he had stopped the kibbutz from fencing off the land, in order to give the Beduin a chance to appeal to the courts for relief.

The Beduin brought their women and children to the scene, and Inspector Frenkel promptly sent them off to school. After the arrests, calm was restored, but the Beduin resumed their stoning — at the apparent instigation of a man on horse-back — when a photographer arrived. They stopped again when the pictures were taken.

Beduin Gets Suspended Term for Crossing Lines

BEERSHEBA. — An Israel Beduin was yesterday given a six months suspended sentence by the Beersheba Magistrate's Court for crossing the border to Jordan illegally.

Faraj Hassan el-Bahiri, 39, of the el-Huzeil tribe, was arrested by Jordan soldiers in the tents of the Ramadin tribe, and was returned to Israel only after intensive questioning.

El Bahiri told the Court that he had crossed the border last December to retrieve a quantity of barley stolen by Jordanian Beduin. In view of his clean record, the court was lenient. *(Itim)*

Infiltrators Sentenced

A two-year sentence was yesterday imposed by the Jerusalem District Court on a 20-year-old infiltrator from Gaza, who was caught two months ago in the Negev. His 15-year-old cousin, who accompanied him but who was caught separately, received six months. *(Itim)*

CITRUS, GAS, SHIPPING

Citrus Reaches Singapore In Good Shape, London Prices Low

By ZEEV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A trial consignment of citrus to the Far East, shipped via Eilat to Singapore and Hong Kong, has arrived in Singapore in perfect condition, according to information received by the Citrus Marketing Board here this week.

Two thousand crates of Jaffa oranges and several hundred cases of grapefruits and lemons were reported to have been snapped up at high prices. Reports are now awaited from Hong Kong.

These were the first consignments of citrus sent to the Far East from this country since the late 1930's. Then, they were shipped through the Suez Canal directly from Haifa.

The recent shipments were made in air-conditioned holds.

The first stage of the trip to Singapore took 22 days. In spite of the heat, encountered through the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, the cargo surveyors in Singapore were impressed with "the prime condition of the cargo, some of it still not fully ripe."

Singapore fruit importers have already placed repeat orders with the C.M.B.

In Europe, citrus on consignment and firm sales continues to fetch poor prices. Dr. J. Weissberg, Commercial Manager of the C.M.B. told *The Jerusalem Post* here on Monday. The depressed market followed an unprecedented flooding of the markets by Spanish fruit. Spanish exporters picked their groves prematurely in an attempt to salvage as much fruit as possible from a recent cold wave.

Prices slumped to an average of 32 shillings per standard case of shamuti, and no improvement is expected for another fortnight.

A market recovery is anticipated by the end of this month, when Spanish exports volumes are expected to dwindle in direct relation to their earlier abundance.

Meanwhile, the citrus harvest was resumed here this week after a brief delay caused by last week's rains. Port loading crews chalked up an all-time daily record on Sunday with 26,418 standard cases — 26,221 cases in Haifa and 21,197 in Jaffa.

Citrus exports on Friday reached 3,784,264 cases, 19,204 more than in the corresponding period last year.

Rafa Polio Vaccine Exports Rising

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rafa has exported 100,000 doses of Salk-type poliomyelitis vaccine since it began producing for export six months ago, Mr. Michael D. Gordon, Export Manager of the Jerusalem pharmaceutical firm, said in Jerusalem on Monday.

"The demand for the Israel-made vaccine is growing steadily and Rafa has good grounds to believe that there will be a further substantial increase in its polio vaccine exports during the current year," he said.

Locally, Rafa is supplying one-third of the annual requirements of 300,000 doses. The rest is produced by the Ministry of Health.

Rafa started making the vaccine 18 months ago. It has an added value of 80 per cent. Apart from the baboons and the rhesus monkeys imported from West Africa and India respectively, most of the materials used are made locally.

THE BEERSHEBA Municipal Council yesterday began discussion of a IL8.2m. draft 1960/61 budget, an increase of about IL1.2m. over the present budget. The deliberations were recorded on tape for the first time in the Council's history.

Pressure at Zohar VI Remains High

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Continued high gas pressure at Zohar VI, south-east of the Dead Sea is considered a most promising indication for the future gas potential of this well, Mr. I. Syrkin, Managing Director of Naphta, told *The Jerusalem Post* here on Monday.

Preliminary surveys indicate that Zohar VI may be one of the richest strikes so far. The high pressure is hampering drilling operations.

In a series of operations intended to temporarily seal off the various gas yielding layers, the company hopes to be able to penetrate another 300 metres to an anticipated oil-bearing layer. The drill still has to go through some 80 metres of various gas-bearing strata which have not yet been tapped.

Export Lines Renew Passenger Service

HAIFA. — American Export lines are starting a regular monthly passenger service between New York and Haifa as from May, the lines agent, Mr. Aaron Rosenfeld, announced last night.

The service will be operated by the 18,100 ton passenger liner, s.s. Atlantic, which was purchased for the purpose from another American line. The 20-knot ship, will cover the distance in 12 days, stopping at Algeciras (Spain), Naples, and Piraeus on the way.

The line operated a passenger service to Haifa till 1950.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

February 8, 1960

$ LINKED BONDS		
2½%	Naval Dollar	98½
3½%	Savings (amended)	80
4½%	Defence Loan	101½
4½%	"	104
4½%	Housing Loan A	100
4½%	" " C	102½
4½%	" " D	101½
4½%	" " E	100½
4½%	" " H	100
4½%	" "	100
5½%	Pal. Electric 37/54	104½
5 %	Nat. Oil Co.	102½
4½%	Local Authorities	102½
4½%	Jewish Agency	101½
4½%	Keren Hayesod	102
4 %	" " 50/60 III	101
4½%	Rassco	101½
	50/60 $/C.o.L. LINKED	
4½%	Igroth	102½
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	ORDINARY SHARES	
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	Gen. Mortgage Bk.	210
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	Fiiers's Investment	238½
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	Isr. Land Develop.	178
	Ata Textile	167½
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	Assia & Belgrano	94½
	Pal. Potash	125
	Teva Pharmaceu.	179
	Paleo Cold Storage	130
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by Mr. Ossia Trilling

the well-known dramatic critic.

The lecture will take place on the British Council premises, 13 Rehov Idelson, Tel Aviv, tomorrow February 10, 1960 at 8.30 p.m.

Car Licensing Rules Codified

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

All motor vehicles will have to have electric turning signals installed, according to the new vehicle licensing code to be gazetted by the Minister of Transport on Friday.

At a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, the Controller of Road Transport, Mr. Michael Barr, and the Ministry of Transport's Legal Adviser, Mr. Y. Mintz, explained that the 115 new regulations, which bring all existing legislation up-to-date, are intended to promote road safety and reduce bother to vehicle owners and to the public.

The entire code will be made available to the public in an expanded printing of the Official Gazette entry. A similar compendium of legislation on traffic violations is also being prepared for issue under one cover within three months.

The main innovation in the new regulations is the prescription of various lights in different types of vehicles. Mr. Barr said that all motor vehicles whose drivers sit in an enclosed cabin will be required to install electric direction signals. The intention of this regulation is to replace the very indefinite hand signals in use now with clear electric signals.

Although the new regulations come into effect a month after their publication, the clauses pertaining to the installation of new equipment will be implemented over a much longer period, within the next year or so, Mr. Barr said.

In answer to a question, he added that there was no intention of imposing price control on the cost of such signals, as they were produced in sufficient quantities in the country. The Ministry's officials would be on the watch for any signs of profiteering, however.

An innovation in the administrative field would give authorized repairmen the right to certify the roadworthiness of damaged vehicles repaired in their garages after accidents. Hitherto such vehicles were required to pass tests in the Vehicle Licensing Offices.

Another regulation exempts vehicles whose maximum speeds are less than 45 k.p.h. — such as motor bikes and motor cars — from having to renew their licences every year. Licences will be valid for two years.

Summing up, Mr. Barr said that although, statistically, it has been shown that mechanical faults were responsible for only a small proportion of road accidents, the Ministry, and especially the new Minister, Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, felt that the attack on the problem of road accidents should be made in all fields.

Bright-Dim Indicator

Vehicles will also be required to install red-light dashboard indicators to show if they are using their bright or dim headlights. Reflectors on various parts of the car or truck body will be standard equipment.

Heavy trucks will be required to carry special accident lights, which can be set on the road in case of breakdowns at night. Especially long vehicles, such as tractor-trailers and semi-trailers, will have to install a triangular yellow light above the cabins to indicate the length of their bodies to oncoming traffic at night.

One of the most important of the new regulations makes it mandatory to install a motor brake on all buses and trucks heavier than 10 tons. Such brakes, which cost about IL150, are already in use on some buses on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv route. They use the motor's own power to brake the vehicle, saving brake linings and tires on long, steep descents and also eliminate a good deal of wear on tires.

Some types of vehicles — especially old models which may be expected to end their useful lives in the near future — will not be required to have this equipment.

Good Tires Up Front

Front tires must show tread; worn-smooth tires may be mounted only on rear wheels, where the danger of a blowout is not so serious.

After a long illness, my beloved wife, our dear mother and sister, our dear sister-in-law and aunt,

ELISABETH KLEIN

passed away on January 29, 1960, at the age of 74. Interment took place on January 31, 1960, in New York.

In deep sorrow,

Alexander Klein, New York
Serge and Helen Klein, New York
647 West, 207th Street, New York 34, N.Y.
Antoine and Thadee Kaftal, Paris
Nicolas and Bronia Klein, Paris
Loka and Olga Astrachan, Paris

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In Ramat Gan: Rama, Wednesday, February 10.

In Jerusalem: Edison, Thursday, February 11.

Leaving for Europe on February 12.

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THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON

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Tuesday, February 9, 1960
11 Shvat, 5720—11 Sha'baan, 1379

THERE is little prospect at the moment of Military Government being abolished out of hand, although further relaxations of regulations are under consideration. If there was a certain amount of support for this point of view last year, there have been changes within the Arab states since that make security precautions among Israel's Arabs more necessary than before.

NASSER VERSUS ISRAEL ARABS

Within the past two years open conflict between the Arab states has seemed likely. To any but an Arab observer it seemed unbelievable at times that such persistent insults as were exchanged between Nasser and Kassem would not end in a conflagration. A conflagration of this sort seems less likely now, and Nasser has found it convenient once again to turn his attention to Israel.

But even here his plan of campaign does not include large-scale shooting at the present moment, or he would in fact have sent troops to the Sinai frontier after the incidents in the Demilitarized Zone near Lake Kinneret, and not merely have paraded them in the streets of Cairo "in the direction of Israel."

One of the main targets of his attack are the Israel Arabs. Despite the enormous strides these have made in living standards and education in the past decade—and in part because of it—it is not difficult to find small groups who seek to follow an Arab nationalist policy that is actively anti-Israel. In the past the Communist Party has given sufficient scope to such groups. Indeed, what might have proved a major struggle with a Communist-led Arab party hostile to the existence of Israel was only averted by the Nasser-Kassem breach that served also to split this Arab group, the pro-Nasserists making off in a right-wing direction from the conventionally extreme-left pro-Kassemists.

The new groups that have emerged in Acre and Nazareth at present consist of little more than the periodical they publish. It is not a large project, and may get no help from Egypt beyond the moral support of broadcast praise; this is enough to assure its readers that it speaks with Nasser's tongue, and to cause them to contribute willingly toward its maintenance. To a newspaper accustomed to years of security censorship it seems extraordinary that all such problems can be side-stepped by the simple device of a slightly changed name for each issue of the publication, and some transparent wrong names and titles in attacks on Israel government.

It is characteristic that it is leaders of the Arab community who have voiced their anxiety in this matter and pleaded for action. In the first place, they fear for their own younger generation, which is becoming absorbed in Israel life, and may be drawn by this publication to abandon adjustment and cooperation for mythical hero-worship and political adventurism; they do not fail to point out that one of the centres of this group is at the Hebrew University itself. They say also that the paper is a potent weapon in the hands of those Jews who do not in any case wish to see Arabs work in the Jewish sector. There is a good deal of truth in this argument. A considerable number of Arabs, probably some thousands, now work in Tel Aviv, largely in the catering trade and in garages. Full membership in the Histadrut has opened up regular employment in the organized trades all over the country to them, but whatever advances are made in the "absorption" of Arab labour will be cut back again if the feeling gains ground that it may constitute a serious fifth column, and the full integration of the Arab minority will be delayed. It seems not impossible that in giving his support to the Arab paper Nasser has just this aim in mind.

Sir Anthony Eden's Memoirs (X)

'Idle to Expect U.N. Action'

NASSER'S seizure of power from General Negulb brought with it a new essay in frightfulness against Israel, the *fedayeen* commando raids directed against the civil life of the nation in the night hours. 'Wait and see', he said, 'soon will be proven to you the strength and will of our nation. Egypt will grind you to the dust'. These raids began in the spring of 1955 and for some months Cairo disclaimed responsibility. Then, on August 31, an official communique informed the world of this new military technique: 'Egypt has decided to dispatch her heroes, the disciples of Pharaoh and the sons of Islam, and they will clean the land of Palestine'. And then again, on September 2, Cairo broadcast 'The forces of the Egyptian *fedayeen* moved towards Israel, approached her capital and caused heavy casualties along the border between Gaza and Tel Aviv'.

In the spring of 1956 the campaign grew more furious and more dangerous. The United Nations attempted to negotiate a cease-fire which was promptly broken by Egypt. On May 15, Cairo radio announced: 'The war is not now confined to attacks along the border, but has reached the heart of Israel and places which were believed to be safe from danger. The quiet reigning in the villages and towns remote from the armistice has turned to terror.' Israeli casualties were heavy and war drew nearer.

The seizure of the Suez Canal in July brought a marked relaxation of raids across the Israeli frontier, a fair indication of where the guilt lay. After the Security Council in October had pronounced and diplomatic discussions of seemingly unlimited duration had begun, the danger signals were out again. The *fedayeen* resumed their activities with increased intensity. The main recruiting area and headquarters were in the Gaza strip. Later the raiders began to operate from Syria and Jordan as well, sometimes under the command of Egyptian officers, sometimes under the supervision of the Egyptian Military attaché.

Nasser Called 'Aggressor'

In the last days of October the Egyptians declared that it was they who would choose time and place for the final assault, that it was for Israel to wait passively the moment of their selection. Months before this, the head of the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization had written to the Foreign Minister of Israel, 'I consider that if Egypt has ordered these *fedayeen* raids, she has now put herself in the position of the aggressor'

All evidence pointed one way. Egypt was gathering her allies, piling up Soviet arms and enlisting Soviet technical help, sharpening her propaganda and intensifying her raids. The risks entailed in the seizure of the canal having been safely negotiated, all was being got ready for the next objective. When later the Israeli armies captured El Arish, they found huge supplies of equipment, stores and petrol which could only have been assembled in such a forward position for an imminent offensive. Was Israel to wait for it, and if so, how long? Her country and her cities were vulnerable, especially to air attack. Egypt was strong in modern Russian bombers and growing stronger. Egypt had fifty, Israel had none.

Syria as well as Egypt was now receiving a steady flow of arms, equipment and technicians from behind the Iron Curtain. In the past fifteen months Egypt had been supplied with equipment to the value of £150 million. Syria had been given arms to the value of £20 million. There were a thousand technicians and instructors from the Soviet bloc in Egypt. However unskilled those who received it were, the cumulative effect of so much communist aid and instruction must in time increase their offensive power. They certainly raised Egyptian confidence; so had Western failure to obtain any concession from Nasser in the negotiations over the canal. The dread began to grow in the Middle East that nothing could check the swelling authority of the Egyptian dictator. Warning after warning came from friendly Arab states of the consequences of allowing this fear to become a conviction.

DRIFT spelt certain disaster for the West's authority and meant an Arab-Israeli war, fought under conditions most perilous for the peace of the whole area. Intervention by the Western powers, with all its risks, was clearly to be preferred. Nasser was well aware of this and guarded all the more carefully against a direct provocation. He was not ready for that, yet. It would not be good to act only at the time of his choosing. Unchecked over Suez, he set to work upon the next projects, needful to realise his proclaimed ambitions of Empire. These were to increase his supply of armaments from communist sources, to undermine those Arab leaders who were in his way, and to tighten the noose around Israel, whose destruction in his own time was his declared objective.

In existing circumstances it was idle to hope for effective action by the United States or the United Nations. Left to itself, the United Nations would never move, as its melancoly record in Middle Eastern events clearly showed. If led or goaded by others, it might do so.

Meanwhile, pro-Nasser parties had won the election in Jordan. This was immediately followed by the establishment on October 28 of a joint command between Egypt, Jordan and Syria, under Egypt's leadership. Israel could not depend upon the United Nations coming to her aid in time, or expect that Nasser would not carry out his threats against her. The first was too nebulous a hope, the second too careless. The world knew that approval by the United Nations of action by the United States in Korea was an accident, due to Soviet absence from the Security Council and the non-application of the veto. The Soviets were not absent now. In the dispute over the canal we had seen the eighteen-power proposals vetoed and no action follow, except an invitation to talk over principles instead.

Israel could not await the culmination of her enemies' preparations on a scale she knew she could not equal. No government of a small, free nation could rest on such frail hope. Some may doubt the wisdom of Israel's action, none can deny her courage nor the provocation offered her. For my part, if the responsibility had been mine as the head of the Israeli Government, I hope that I would have taken just such action as Israel took.

FOR some days after the return of the Foreign Secretary and myself from Paris, conflicting reports reached us on Israeli intentions. In the meantime an incident sparked between Egypt and France. The French had intercepted a ship carrying arms from Egypt to the Algerian rebels. They withdrew their Ambassador from Cairo in protest and lodged a complaint with the Security Council.

It was now, on October 22, that the first reports of disturbances in Hungary began to come in. They were soon to swell into fearful tragedy.

Israelis Justified

On October 25 a report came that Israel was about to mobilise. She did so on the 27th and moved against Egypt on the evening of the 29th. I thought then, and I think now, that the Israelis had justification for their action. It is at least a grim possibility that they would not be a free nation today had they not taken it. The marked victim of the garrotter is not to be condemned if he strikes out before the noose is round his throat.

If we were not prepared to condemn Israel, we could not stand aside and watch events. In an Israeli-Egyptian conflict our military advisers expected the Israelis to win; their quality, intelligent training and dedicated courage outmatching the Egyptian advantage in numbers and equipment. The chief peril to us lay not in the conflict but in its extension by the intervention of other Arab states. The best way to halt that was by intervening ourselves. These considerations decided our course of action.

Ministers had already considered at several meetings the ways in which the situation might develop. These had also been canvassed with the French. On October 25 the Cabinet discussed the specific possibility of conflict between Israel and Egypt and decided in principle how it would react if this occurred. The Governments of France and the United Kingdom should, it considered, at once call on both parties to stop hostilities and withdraw their forces to a distance from either bank of the canal. If one or both failed to comply within a definite period, the British and French forces would intervene as a temporary measure to separate the combatants. To ensure this being effective, they would have to occupy key positions at Port Said, Ismailia and Suez. Our purpose was to safeguard free passage through the canal, if it were threatened with becoming a zone of warfare, and to arrest the spread of fighting in the Middle East.

Joint Plan Used

To realise this we would put into operation the plan for occupation of the Suez Canal zone, prepared by the joint Anglo-French military staff which had been studying the problem since the end of July. An advantage of this course was that we did not need to recast our military preparations. The same plan that had been intended to deal with Nasser's seizure of the canal fitted equally well with our new objective. Critics asked why we landed so far behind the combatant area. The answer is that to land anywhere except as planned would have involved delay and we could not afford delay. We were also limited by shortage of landing craft and had to have the use of a port.

Of course there were dangers in this policy. Political decisions, especially when they concern the Middle East, usually involve a choice of evils. I am convinced that we chose the lesser evil.

It was still necessary to be as certain as possible of the facts. For some time we had been keeping occasional and informal watch on the canal and Egyptian troop movements. We had done this by means of Canberras flying high and often a little way out to sea. There had never been any attempted interference with these flights and we believed them to be unperceived. Late on the evening of the 29th I had a talk with the Minister of Defence and the Chief of the Air Staff. I told them how important it was for us to have information upon which we could depend for certain, as early as possible the next day. A dawn reconnaissance was ordered by four Canberras flying at a great height, thirty to forty thousand feet. They would locate and, if possible, photograph the opposing forces. The Canberras carried out their instructions. Despite their altitude, all four were located and intercepted and some were fired on. All returned safe to base, but one machine was damaged. This interception was a brilliant piece of work by any standards, and when it was reported to me the next day it gave me grim cause for thought. I kept my own counsel. In the later fighting the Egyptian air force was, by contrast, completely ineffective. I do not know the explanation. Maybe the pilots of another nation were flying M.I.G.s that dawn.

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More Egyptian Piracy

SIR Anthony Eden was especially anxious for an Arabic edition of his memoirs to be published. Before the appearance of the book, however, Egyptian papers, which had not purchased serialization rights, pirated the Memoirs.

The sellers of the translation and serialization rights outside Britain, Opera Mundi of Paris, say that the Memoirs have broken all records; they have appeared in more countries and in more newspapers than any thing else has ever done. The staid London "Times" has increased its circulation by over 30,000 copies, which is remarkable for this paper.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Left-Wing Conservatism

Davar (Histadrut) feels that the Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda ministers' vote against the proposed draft budget in the Economic Ministers Committee smacks of conservatism more than it indicates an insight into the relevant facts. Opposition to the proposed budget does not add a single agora to development funds, and responsibility cannot be expressed by reservations but in a joint quest for additional sources of income and by fixing priorities in keeping with the real interests of the economy.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that the discussions to be held between cinema owners and newsreel producers at the instance of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry should not be limited to financial considerations but should also take into account the opinions and wishes of the cinema-going public for whom, after all, the industry exists.

Haboker (General Zionist) endorses the travel agents' demand that exit permits be abolished.

Weighing the declared intention of Mapam to introduce legislation abolishing military government and Mr. Ben-Gurion's reaction to it, Ha'aretz (non-party) holds that while military government is not sacrosanct and there might be sense to Mapam's pressure within the coalition, the Mapam view that coalition and opposition parties can unite to carry through a proposal which Mapai staunchly opposes without affecting the continued existence of the government is unacceptable. No parliamentary government can exist if it has to go seeking a different majority each time.

Herut maintains that the tactics adopted by both Mapam and Mapai cannot alter the basic facts: the Prime Minister has more than once played fast and loose with the concept of State security, even using military rule as a party implement; certain changes in the regulations were introduced on the eve of the elections, again with a view to party advantage; and instead of abolishing military rule it is necessary to introduce suitable security arrangements. The paper also pays tribute to Jacques Soustelle, who has just resigned from the French Government.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) opposes the suggestion made at the Mapai mayor's conference to increase local government tax rates and urges the workers to fight it so long as wages and the cost of living allowance are frozen and the taxation system is not overhauled. As it stands, any increase would have to be borne by employees.

MARGINAL COMMENT

Anglo-Arabian Anniversary

By Nissim Rejwan

THE first shot in the Arab Revolt, which some Arabs like to call the Arab Renaissance and others the Great Arab Revolt, was fired on June 5, 1916—the 9th of Sha'ban, 1335, according to the Moslem calendar. As this revolt, whose 44th anniversary was celebrated last Saturday, is inextricably linked with the Hashemite dynasty, the only country which recognizes the occasion right now is Jordan, where government employees and school-children are given a day off and the Royal Hashemite Broadcasting Station presents a special programme. Young King Hussein takes considerable pride in being the great grandson of the man who instigated and led the Revolt — the Sharif Hussein of Mecca, whom McMahon used to address, in the letters which constitute the British part of the famous Hussein-MacMahon correspondence, as "the excellent and well-born Sayid, the descendant of Sharifs, the Crown of the Proud, Scion of Mohammed's Tree and Branch of the Kuraishite Trunk, him of the Exalted Presence and of the Lofty Rank, Sayid son of Sayid, Sharif son of Sharifs, the Venerable, Honoured Sayid, His Excellency the Sharif Hussein, Lord of the Many, Amir of Mecca the Blessed, the lodestar of the Faithful and the cynosure of all the devout Believers, may his Blessing descend upon the people in their multitudes!"

★

THE Revolt followed a year of hard bargaining in which the Sharif laid his conditions before the British. The chief medium of these negotiations was the McMahon-Hussein exchange which, though replete with ambiguities and vague promises, proved adequate to the Sharif who later claimed he had put his faith in the Englishman's word of honour and never thought he would be "so treacherously cheated." (The Arab story about "broken promises," which is too well known to need repetition here, started of course when Hussein and his sons claimed that they did not know about the Sykes-Picot agreement allotting the Syrian provinces to the French; and the Arab tale became more woeful still with the Balfour Declaration endorsing the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine. Both territories, claimed the Hussein family, had been promised to them as part of the great Arab State under the Hashemites.) The new friendship, which a contemporary historian has recently said was "sealed in sterling," actually marked the birth of that short-lived institution which is best described as "Anglo-Arabia."

★

WHAT was the actual value of this Revolt for the Allies? Opinions still differ; Lord Wavell, considering the question from a purely military point of view, commented: "Its value to the British commander was great, since it diverted considerable Turkish reinforcements and supplies to the Hijaz, and protected the right flank of the British armies in their advance through Palestine." Further, he adds, the Revolt put an end to German propaganda in south-western Arabia and removed all danger of the establishment of a German submarine base on the Red Sea. The Germans also thought the Revolt was of much value, one of their commanders commenting that after the Third Battle of Gaza "the British advancing towards Jerusalem found themselves fighting in friendly country, while the Turks were faced with a decidedly hostile population." Sir Ronald Storrs, however, was of the opinion that the passive resistance of the population of Syria and Palestine to the Turks was worth almost nothing.

★

THE Revolt's place in modern Middle Eastern history, however, cannot be denied, however modest were its origins. In his recent book on the Hashemite Kings, Mr. James Morris, sometime Middle East Correspondent of "The Times" describes the Sharif as an "old schemer" and says that the Revolt was in essence an "Anglo-Hashemite conspiracy." Mr. Morris, who may be said to represent British opinion following the ignominous fall of Anglo-Arabia, writes that, although many a blossom of Arab nationalism was to spring from the Arab Revolt in later years, "in 1916 only a small minority of Arabs followed its progress with any active enthusiasm." The secret nationalist societies in Syria, which had pledged their support, "were much more interested in the end than the means, and did not often share the Grand Sharif's patriarchal orthodoxies." The nationalists in Iraq did nothing to help the Revolt, and there were many Arabs within the Arabian Peninsula who still stood beside the Turk. "Even the fighting tribesmen themselves, tumbling along beneath the Sharifian banners, did so more for loot and hard cash than for glory."

★

IT was from these modest and rather prosaic beginnings that men like Colonel Lawrence and Miss Bell contrived to build the imposing edifice of an Arab nationalist movement that was to sweep away not only all British influence in the area but also the descendants of the Scion of Mohammed's Tree (Mahdawi invariably calls Hussein of Jordan "the descendant of treason!"). It is interesting to note that even at that early date there existed some dissenting views on the subject: the Viceroy of India, on learning of the Revolt, described it as "a displeasing surprise whose collapse would be far less prejudicial to us than would our military intervention in support of it." One cannot help wondering, however, whether a different British approach 45 years ago could possibly have changed the course of history in these parts in any material way.

Tel Aviv, February 9.

Readers' Letters

DUE PRAISE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your editorial of January 14 gives due praise to the contribution of the Israel Government Tourist Corporation and the Israel Investment Centre in New York to the successful conclusion of negotiations to transform "the Tel Aviv landmark that has been familiar... as the unfinished building of the Nordau-Plaza Hotel" into a much needed well-run Sheraton Hotel.

This is the time to remember the decisive initiative taken in this important matter by the American-Israel Chamber of Commerce and Industry, inspired by its President, Nathan Strauss III, and assisted by its dynamic executive, Mr. Zacheryahu Sitchin.

Yours, etc.
HARRY TORCZYNER
New York, January 20.

SHORTCOMINGS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As an American visitor who is quite enchanted with Israel, may I take the liberty of pointing out a few things that are not a credit to the country.

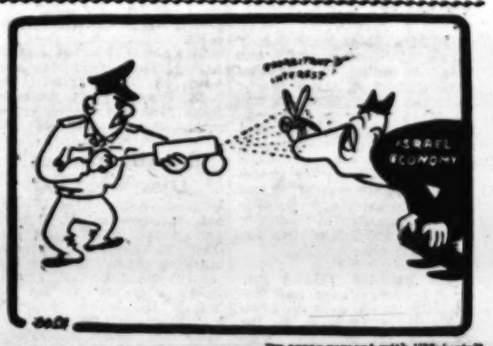
First of all, the large number of beggars, both young and old, all over the streets. It embarrasses the tourist and leaves a bad impression. I have been in 30 countries in Europe and North America and have not seen any beggers there at all.

Secondly, why are the ugly and insanitary wooden huts left standing as an eye-sore along the otherwise beautiful beach here in Tel Aviv?

Thirdly, a great many streets have no proper name signs. These are rusty or blocked by other objects, or missing altogether. It is hard enough for a tourist to get around without having to search for the name of the street itself. Moreover, all museums, synagogues and other public buildings should bear their names; in Hebrew and English, in a prominent place. This also goes for the street advertising placards. Very few tourists know Hebrew. They don't know what the poster says, and are therefore unable to know what is going on at night time in the way of concerts, exhibits, theatres, etc. They leave Israel sooner than they had planned, so Israel loses much revenue.

I, personally, have enjoyed staying here and will urge my relatives and friends in the U.S.A. to come and visit Israel.

Yours, etc.
MAX COSSACK
Tel Aviv, January 5.



By arrangement with "Ha'aretz"

PEN FRIENDS

MR. JAVIER TRIGAVAY c/o General Equia 13—3, Bilbao, Spain, would like to correspond with an Israeli.

MR. YASUHIKO TAKAMI, 17, of 107 2-chome Matsushiba, Abeasha, Osaka City, Osaka, Japan, is a Japanese student who would like to have an Israel pen pal.

ROLAND (RAZIEL) HURWITZ, 18, of 24 First Street East, Fairwood, Johannesburg, So. Africa, is anxious to obtain a pen friend in Israel. He collects stamps and cold-drink bottle tops and is interested in most sports, particularly cricket, hockey and table-tennis. He attends high-school and is a member of the debating society. He is also a member of Habonim and holds the rank of Bak (Bach Kovatsah).

ILANA LIPSCHUTZ, who was born in Israel, has been in Australia for 10 years and is unable to return as yet, is very keen to keep in touch with Israel. To that end she would like to correspond with an Israeli aged 21 to 25. She is 21 and her hobbies are films, books, music — jazz and classical — and travel. Her address is: 18a Wynn Street, Brighton South, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

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AT THE CINEMA

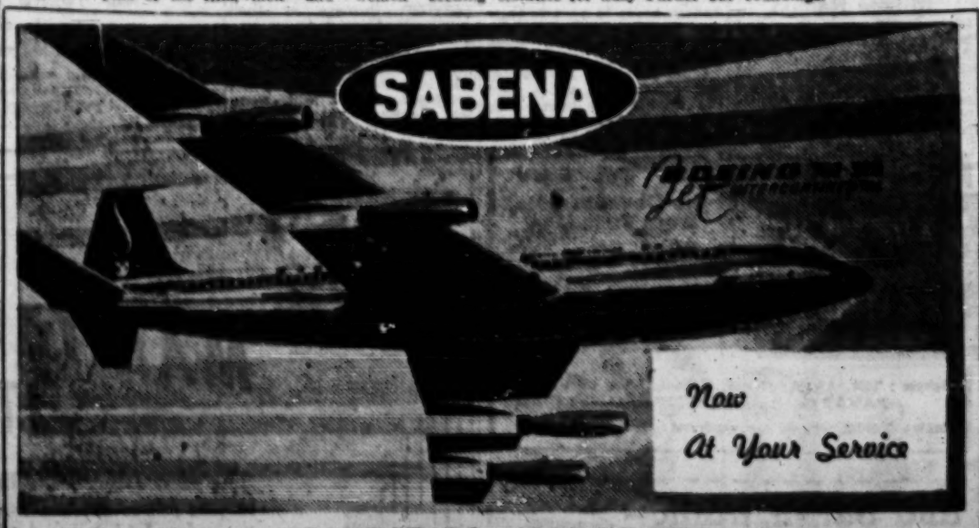
Skyscraper Jungle

FROM the opening of **The Best of Everything** (Amphitheatre, Haifa), when the camera moves down on the mass of buildings that is Manhattan and isolates, for the greater part of the film, one small glass-walled, chromium-plated, luxuriously furnished section of its offices, we know we are in the jungle. Only the externals are glamorous. Within are the frequent references to overtime and underpay, undertones to the interaction of men and women seeking "The Best of Everything."

The story centres on three girls, Hope Lange, the heroine, jilted by one man, attains the happy finale with Stephen Boyd. To reach a similar conclusion, Diane Baker must pass through the consequences of pregnancy. The role of the ambitious woman who cannot make the grade, tries to be vindictive and ends in suicide, has possibilities for Suzy Parker but is spoiled by extreme melodrama.

Brian Aherne is the married man always on the surreptitious prowl, Joan Crawford the embittered woman who has sacrificed life to a career. The film holds some of the oldest themes in fiction, which are made attractive to the audience through the smart quick talk and the glossy modernity of the surroundings.

H.



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